The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Strong Sentiment Against Imperialism in France.

Remains of King Louis Philippe to be Brought Home.

The Secret Service Fund Used in the Spanish Elections.

Loss of the Steamer Baltimore Off the English Coast.

Latest Advices from Australia and the Pacific Islands.

FRANCE.

Hopes of the Imperialists Blasted—The Prince and Princess of Wales Returning North.

PARIS, May 23.—The Paris journals of today generally agree in the expression of the opinion that the debates in the Assembly on Tuesday and Wednesday, inflicted a crushing blow to the hopes of the friends of the Empire. The *Journal des Debats* says the result of the discussion is a parliamentary Sedan.

It is understood that the Party of the Left in the Assembly will, after the close of the impending trial of Marshal BAZAINE, demand the impeachment of the members of the last Ministry under the Empire.

PARIS, May 23.—Their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of WALES, are expected to arrive in this city to-morrow. They are now on their return to England from their tour in the southern portion of the Continent.

The Remains of Louis Philippe to be Brought Back.

PARIS, May 23.—His Excellency, President THIERS, has given permission for the remains of the Ex-King LOUIS PHILIPPE to be brought from England and interred at Dreux, in the Department of Eure-et-Loir.

SPAIN.

Another Ministerial Crisis—Resignation of the Entire Cabinet Resolved on—Another Carlist Defeat.

MADRID, May 23.—At the session today of the Congress, or lower branch of the Cortes, Señor SAGASTA, the President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, stated that in consequence of the publicity given to the documents relative to the secret funds, the Government would resign.

It is said that several million pesetas of the secret funds of the Government were used during the recent elections for members of the Cortes. Señor SAGASTA, the President of the Council, insists upon tendering his resignation. His Majesty King AMADEUS has called in Señor ZABALA for consultation relative to the formation of a new Cabinet, should the present members persist in their determination to retire.

The Government troops in Gerona have had an engagement with the Carlists in that province, and completely defeated them.

WRECK OF THE BALTIMORE.

Collision Off the English Coast—Probable Total Loss of the Steamer—The Crew and Passengers Saved.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Hastings announces that the North German Lloyds steam-ship *Baltimore*, which arrived at Southampton yesterday en route from Baltimore, for Bremen, and subsequently sailed for her destination, has met with a disaster, which will probably cause her total loss.

At 12 o'clock last night, when the *Baltimore* was off the town of Hastings she came in collision with an unknown steamer, and had a hole eighteen feet long and seven feet wide stove in her hull. The water poured in rapidly and extinguished the fires, not, however, before the steamer had been run aground. The coast guard at Hastings immediately came to the relief of the distressed vessel, and succeeded in rescuing her passengers and crew, and landing them in safety. When the *Baltimore* went ashore she ran on a rock, and it is probable will go to pieces.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Australia and New-Zealand News via San Francisco—A Fiji Revolution—The Maoris.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The following news dispatches have been received here, by mail, from Australia:

NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, April 14.—The February mail from California was received here a fortnight late, and only a half an hour was consequently allowed for answering correspondence. A revolution occurred at Fiji, and BURT was compelled to retire from office. GEORGE R. NICHOLS and ALFRED LESTER have been committed here for two atrocious murders. Additional discoveries have been made in New-England of tin deposits. A stream of tin has been tested to the depth of six feet. Great preparations are being made to open the Intercolonial Exhibition by the end of the month. A rich platina mine has been discovered near Bendemeer.

VICTORIA.

Chairman BRISBAM, of the Chamber of Commerce, is urging the Government to co-operate in guaranteeing the interest on another cable to India. Hon. CHAS. D. DUFFY has announced the intention of the Government to make Melbourne the terminus of the Ocean Mail steamers. Ex-Premier MCCULLOCH has sailed for England.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Gold has been discovered by the telegraph construction party in the northern territory, but work in that section has been stopped on account of the floods. The bark *Midas* was wrecked in Geograph Bay.

QUEENSLAND.

Two new copper mines have been discovered in the Western District. The Railway Commission has almost completed its labors. The Government will probably extend its southern line to the mines. The wool crop of last season shows a large deficit. The cotton and sugar crops promise well. The Tasmania Council of Education has established a degree of "Associate of Arts" for females. The first Catholic convent is about being built at Launceston.

NEW-ZEALAND.

TEEKOOTI again narrowly escaped being taken prisoner. Several of his followers have surrendered to the Government forces. WILLIAM KING, the great Maori chief, appears more friendly disposed. The General Assembly will meet at Wellington.

The Session of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Detroit.

DETROIT, May 23.—The Presbyterian General Assembly held a public meeting of great interest last night in behalf of foreign missions. An earnest appeal for the starving Persians was made, and a collection taken to aid them.

This morning the discussion on the demission of the ministry was resumed, and the report strongly opposed in effective speeches.

The standing Committee on Freedmen presented their report, recommending that the work be continued in the present form, and that an effort be made to raise $125,000 for this object during the present year.

The Assembly was occupied during the afternoon in hearing delegates from foreign ecclesiastical bodies. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. GRAY, of the Canada Presbyterian Church; Rev. GEO. BELL, LL. D., of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, connected with the Church of Scotland; Rev. Drs. WILLIAM MILLIGAN and JOHN MARSHALL LANG, from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and Rev. RICHARD SMITH, from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland.

This evening Gov. BALDWIN gives the Assembly a reception at his mansion.

THE ASIATIC FLEET.

Movements of our Men-of-War in the East Indies—Dispatches from Admiral Rodgers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Dispatches to the Navy Department from Rear-Admiral RODGERS, commanding the Asiatic fleet, dated Nagasaki, Japan, April 8, inform the Department that the *Colorado* reached Nagasaki April 8, from Amoy and Hong Kong. She would proceed to Yokohoma, where Rear Admiral JENKINS was to relieve Admiral RODGERS of the command of the fleet. The *Benecia* was en route to relieve the *Alaska* at Yokohoma, after visiting Foochow and Shanghai. She was to take the United States Consul LE GENDIE to Foochow, who is to obtain for Commander KIMBERLY an interview with the Viceroy of the Province. Commander KIMBERLY bears a letter from Admiral RODGERS, expressing satisfaction at the arrangements recently completed by Consul LE GENDIE with the Chinese authorities and the Chief of the eighteen tribes of southern Formosa, who are within the Viceroy's jurisdiction, providing for the rescue and humane treatment of persons shipwrecked upon the Formosa coast. The *Ashuelot* was at Hong Kong March 26. Admiral RODGERS gives an explanation of the part efforts of United States Consul LE GENDIE to secure protection to persons thrown upon the Formosa coast, and his subsequent satisfactory arrangements with the Chinese authorities. Among other things effected to protect shipwrecked people from savages was a promise from the Chinese to build a fort and barracks, and to maintain a garrison in them, and to build a light-house upon the southern end of the island.

On the 23d of March, Admiral RODGERS and his staff went in the *Ashuelot* to Canton, and called upon the Viceroy on the 26th. The visit was returned the next day. The *Ashuelot* will remain at Hong Kong, Canton and Wampoa for about a month, when she will proceed up the coast, touching at the ports of Shanghai and Nagasaki, thence she will go to the inland sea, where she will pass the Summer in surveying such ports as it is desirable to have a more accurate knowledge of. The *Monocacy* remains at Shanghai and the *Alaska* at Yokohama. The *Palos* was, at the date of the last report from her, at Tientsin, but was at the date of this report probably on the way to Shanghai. The store-ship *Idaho* remained at Yokohama.

The *Saco* was at Singapore March 15. She had been detained at Aden two weeks by sickness among the crew. She had orders to proceed to Hong Kong from Singapore.

MEXICO.

Revolutionists Near Camargo—Disaffection in Cortina's Command.

MATAMORAS, May 23.—For the last few days the Revolutionists have appeared in small parties in the vicinity of Camargo, which is the head-quarters of the Government forces under Gen. CEBALLOS. Yesterday the revolutionists attacked one of Gen. CEBALLOS' outposts, and were repulsed with a loss of several killed and wounded.

It is reported that a small party of men belonging to the forces lately commanded by CORTINA pronounced and joined the revolutionists.

TREVINO is said to be near Monterey, and GUIGA near Ceraloo, both of whom are recruiting their forces.

UTAH.

Killed in a Mine—The Military Commander—Military Influences.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 22.—An English miner named DAVY was accidently killed last night in a mine by the falling upon him of a mass of earth and rock.

Much satisfaction prevails among all classes at the appointment of Gen. MORROW to be commander of the new military district of Utah.

The city authorities here are making vigorous efforts for the suppression of houses of ill-fame, the keepers of which are being arrested and heavily fined.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Hon. REEDER W. CLARK died at Batavia, Clermont County, Ohio, this morning, of dropsy. He was a member of Congress from the Sixth Ohio District from 1864 to 1868, and was then appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury and Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Southern District of Ohio. He had been an invalid for several years.

A Highway Robber Killed on a Railway Track.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—A singular case of speedy retribution occurred here today. Two track-laborers started to walk from Lake View to Buffalo. One of them, name unknown, pretended to be without money. The other, JOHN CONNELLY, paid for his meals en route. When within five miles of this city the unknown man presented a pistol to CONNELLY's head, robbed him of $15, and proceeded on the track, when, a few minutes afterward, he was overtaken by a passing train and killed.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

RED CLOUD and his party have arrived in Washington.

The President has approved of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Depot bill.

The continuous dry weather in Cuba has increased the sugar crop eight per cent.

HENRI ROCHEFORT will sail today for New-Caledonia, with others convicted of participation in the Communist revolts.

The Government has concluded a perpetual treaty of amity with the Orange Free State of South Africa.

The United States steamer *Tallapoosa* brought fifty seamen to Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday for the *Tuscarora*, which is fitting for sea.

Prince HUMBERT and his wife, Princess MARGHERITA, will leave Milan on Saturday for Berlin, to return the visit of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES.

The rush of travel to Utah is still increasing, the greatest number coming from the East. Sometimes hundreds arrive at Salt Lake on one train.

Capt. GEORGE A. POLAND, of Bristol, Me., late master of the schooner *M. C. Sproul*, committed suicide on that vessel yesterday afternoon, at Bangor, Me.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, to choose delegates to the National Democratic Convention, has been called to meet in Baltimore on June 19.

The drug establishment of Messrs. RENO, ESPY & Co., in Toledo, Ohio, was damaged by fire on Wednesday night to the amount of $30,000; fully insured.

The Controller of the Currency has appointed receivers for the Waverley National Bank, New-York, and the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

A criminal prosecution has been commenced against Gen. STANNARD, of the Vermont Internal Revenue District. His accounts are said to be short to the amount of about $42,000.

A fire at Marinington, West Va., yesterday, destroyed the greater portion of the town. Loss estimated at $18,000; insured for $5,500 in Columbus, Cincinnati and Wheeling companies.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning at North-east, Penn., in a tobacco store, and burned eight wooden buildings. The loss is estimated at $25,000, and is mostly covered by insurance.

Commander W. H. LOW has been detached from the command of the *Mohican*, and is placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer HARMAN NEWELL has been detached from the *Lancaster*, and is granted sick leave.

The body of a boy, about eight years old, was found in the bay, at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, yesterday; dressed in a black suit, muslin under-shirt, woolen socks, laced shoes. It had apparently been about two months in the water.

Twin children of Mrs. BALL, of Portland, Me., ten months old, were left by their mother for a few moments alone, Wednesday, when a cat attacked one of them lying upon the floor, tearing and biting her flesh about the face in a horrible manner, large pieces from the cheek having been torn out and devoured. It is possible the child may live.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Richmond, yesterday, Rev. RICHARD MCILWAINE, of Lynchburg, Va., was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions. The Assembly refused to change the location of the Committee of Publication from Richmond to Nashville. Rev. M. D. HOGE, of Richmond, was elected delegate to the Associate Reform Church in America, and Rev. Mr. DUNIVIDDIE to the Old School Presbyterian Synod of Missouri.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Action in New-Jersey, West Virginia and Arkansas.

Grant and Colfax Indorsed by the Republicans of New-Jersey and West Virginia—Bolters in Arkansas Declare for Greeley.

NEW-JERSEY.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention—Every County Fully Represented—Great Enthusiasm for Grant and Colfax—The Platform and Delegates to Philadelphia.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, May 23, 1872.

One more Convention of office-holders, without an office-holder among its elected delegates, has been held, and one more gathering of Republicans fresh from the people having declared unequivocally for Gen. GRANT, another enigma is furnished the Greeleyites, who already had an exasperating quantity on hand, and dazed as they are by the unmistakable signs of Republican enthusiasm and unity all over the land, have concluded, like poor Dundreary, that it is one of those things which no fellow can be expected to understand. It was cruel, doubtless, to add to their anxieties, but New-Jersey, without the aid of "the minions of Federal power," has declared plainly for Philadelphia, and there is no help for it.

The Convention of today, by which this result was reached, was one of the most respectable that has ever assembled in the State. It was not the largest, because the last State Convention ordered the basis of representation to be changed, as the Conventions had been found of unwieldy size. Every portion of the State was, however, represented in accordance with the call of the Committee, the delegates being apportioned among the several counties as follows: Atlantic, 7; Burlington, 27; Camden, 23; Cape May, 4; Cumberland, 17; Essex, 72; Gloucester, 11; Hudson, 65; Hunterdon, 18; Mercer, 23; Middlesex, 23; Bergen, 15; Monmouth, 23; Morris, 22; Ocean, 7; Passaic, 23; Salem, 12; Somerset, 12; Sussex, 12; Union, 21; Warren, 17.

A total of 455 delegates were thus assembled in Taylor's Hotel at noon, and were called to order by Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY, Chairman of the State Committee. Hon. SAMUEL A. DOBBINS, of Burlington, was made temporary Chairman, and after his short address, the temparary organization was completed by the selection of Major JOHN W. NEWLIN, of Cumberland, and J. H. ANTRIM as Secretaries. The following Committees were appointed:

	On Permanent Organization.	On Resolutions.
Atlantic	Israel S. Adams	S. H. Cavileer.
Bergen	John Quackenbush	E. Walton.
Burlington	Henry J. Irick	J. Roberts.
Camden	Wm. H. Cole	W. Batte.
Cape May	R. M. Leaming	T. Beesley.
Cumberland	C. Henry Shepherd	W. Potter.
Essex	A. L. Bassett	F. W. Potter.
Gloucester	John K. Clark	S. W. Stokes.
Hudson	John Anness	R. Seymour.
Hunterdon	Chas. A. Skillman	A. W. Angell.
Mercer	James Buchanan	P. S. Noble.
Middlesex	Isaac Inslee, Jr	C. M. Way.
Monmouth	Samuel McIntyre	J. Newbold.
Morris	Richard Speer	W. G. Lathrop.
Ocean	John H. Shults	G. M. Joy.
Passaic	B. W. Hoxsey	Adam Carr.
Salem	Quintin Gibbon	S. Hewitt.
Somerset	Charles Place	J. D. Hoagland.
Sussex	W. W. Woodward	J. Coult.
Union	Hugh H. Bowne	J. Davidson.
Warren	Edward W. Beesley	Israel Harris.

Committees on Credentials and Rules were also appointed, and the Convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Permanent Organization named Gen. THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, of Bergen, for President, and being unanimously elected, his appearance on the stage was greeted with great applause. Having returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, Gen. VAN BUREN said it was the Republican Party which had carried the nation from victory to victory, and it is the duty of that party as it is its pleasure, to keep green the memory of the 500,000 heroes who laid down their lives for the principles it still cherishes. In the maintenance of these principles which have rejuvenated the nation, war came, and for a time the darkness of disaster brooded over the land. At last news came of victory in the West. Who achieved it? Only an unknown tanner from Illinois. But next came the news of Donelson, and hope began to brighten. The achievements in the West were crowned with Vicksburg, and then came the demand of the people that this invincible soldier should take command of the Army of the Potomac, often defeated and betrayed, but always a magnificent army. The tanner came, and henceforth the Army of the Potomac sought the enemy until all ended at Appomattox. GRANT had been called a butcher, because of that Virginia campaign, but only because he had butchered the rebellion in the only way in which it could be slain. After the war the people had demanded a sacrifice from him, and in obedience to their call he had accepted the Presidency. His civil service had been even a greater triumph than his military, for his Administration had been a continuous success. Yet now we hear again the cry of "Anybody to beat GRANT." There is nothing new in it. We heard it in the glades of Virginia from tens of thousand of men in arms against the Union, but it died away at Appomattox. In conclusion, Gen. VAN BUREN said he was not gifted with prophecy, but unless he entirely mistook all the signs of the times, there is no question whatever of the triumphant re-election of Gen. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX. He named them as the standard-bearers of the Republican Party in the approaching canvass, because the Philadelphia Convention is to meet only to carry into effect the perfectly well-known will of ninety-nine one-hundredths of Republicans of the Union.

Gen. VAN BUREN was frequenly interrupted by most hearty applause, and at the conclusion of his speech the following additional officers were elected:

Vice Presidents—Atlantic, E. D. Redman; Bergen, Neamiah Miller; Burlington, Hon. E. T. Thompson; Camden, Geo. B. Carse; Cape May, J. S. Leach; Cumberland, Alphonso Woodruff; Essex, Henry Baker; Gloucester, H. Livermore; Hudson, J. F. Fielder; Hunterdon, John C. Hopewell; Mercer, A. S. Livingston; Middlesex, John S. Schultz; Monmouth, A. McLane; Morris, Lewis B. Cobb; Ocean, I. G. W. Harris; Passaic, James Nightingale; Salem, Geo. Hives, Jr.; Somerset, J. Newton Voorhees; Sussex, Wm. McDonalds; Union, John H. Lufberry; Warren, Henry V. Harris.

Secretary—John Y. Foster.

Assistant Secretaries—First District, T. M. K. Lee, Jr., Camden; Second District, John H. Antrim, Burlington; Third District, Robert E. Chetwood, Union; Fourth District, Wm. Titsworth, Sussex; Fifth District, Wm. Nelson, Passaic; Sixth District, Col. E. L. Joy, Essex; Seventh District, J. R. Hixson, Hudson.

Hon. JOHN DAVIDSON, then read the report of the Committee on Resolutions, as follows:

The Republicans of New-Jersey, in State Convention assembled, at Trenton, May 23, 1872, make the following declaration of principles:

1. We recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and we hail with gladness every sincere effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

2. The wisdom of the passage of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution having been fully demonstrated by their operation, we are opposed to any repeal or modification thereof.

3. We favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels, in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people, and we approve the recent action of Congress in the passage of the Amnesty bill as a wise step in that direction.

4. We are heartily in favor of such a reformation in the civil service, that good character and ability shall be the chief recommendations to office, and not political service rendered or to be rendered; therefore, we cordially indorse the appointment and labors of the Civil Service Commission and the messages of President GRANT thereon.

5. We desire the early and total repeal of the income tax and franking privilege.

6. While remembering we have a large national debt which must be paid with accruing interest, we nevertheless desire that the burdens of taxation should be removed from the people as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

7. We take especial pride in commending the economy of the National Administration in all its branches, and with gratification we point to the fact that since the inauguration of President GRANT the national debt has been reduced $328,000,000.

8. We are in favor of such legislation as will secure to all men equal and exact justice under the laws without regard to color, creed or race.

9. We earnestly invite all those who for any cause are temperarily alienated, and yet believe in Republican doctrines, to unite in mutual concessions with us—in preserving intact the ever-living principles of that great party that saved the nation, crushed rebellion, freed the slaves, enfranchised the bondmen and brought peace and prosperity out of rebellion and discord.

10. We acknowledge our gratitude and deep obligation to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, who on land and sea fought the nation's battles against the armed hosts of the South; as they have proved their devotion and fealty in the past when the life of our country was in danger, and as combinations are forming which may jeopardize the great results of the war, we call upon them again to give us their powerful aid and support in maintaining our Republican principles and the priceless legacies of the war against all and every combination whatsoever.

11. We fully indorse the Administration of President GRANT, and believe that the best and highest interests of our country demand the renomination and election of Gen. GRANT as President and SCHUYLER COLFAX as Vice-President.

These resolutions were greeted with great applause, and at the last the whole Convention rose into a tumult of enthusiasm. Order being restored, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following delegates to Philadelphia were then selected, those at large being elected by ballot and the others announced from the districts and confirmed by the Convention:

At Large—Hon. Alexander G. Cattel, Hon. Cortlandt S. Parker, Hon. Levi D. Gerard and J. Wyman Jones. Alternates—Jonathan Dickson, Joseph Conet, John S. Irick, and A. S. Livingston.

District Delegates—First—John W. Newlin and Augustus S. Barbour; alternates, Dr. Coleman Leaming and B. F. Archer. Second—Hon. Charles Hewitt and John Carmichael; alternates, Wm. Moore and Jas Buchanan. Third—Amos Clark, Jr., and John W. Herbert; alternates, P. Costelyon and John N. Edgar. Fourth—Gen. David Vickers and F. A. Pott; alternates, Hugh M. Gaston and Samuel P. Clark. Fifth—Geo. Woods and Theodore Little; alternates, Adam Carr and Dr. Columbus Beach. Sixth—Frederick H. Harris and Daniel Dodd; alternates, D. W. Baker and A. P. Condit. Seventh—Jas. Gospill and Hon. B. S. Gregory; alternates, J. U. Comelison and B. F. Clark.

All of these gentlemen are well known as citizens of the highest repute, and no one of them holds a Federal office of any kind.

After the election of the delegates the Convention briefly considered a resolution to change the basis of representation, which was referred to the State Committee, and then adjourned *sine die*. Nothing was said about an electoral ticket, but it was generally understood that another Convention will be called in September to put one in nomination.

The proceedings were marked throughout with the utmost harmony and enthusiasm, and its temper fully confirmed the statements which the delegates, without exception, had made—that the New-Jersey Republicans are unitedly for GRANT. Except here and there a sorehead or a doubtful man, the Greeleyism of the State is almost exclusively confined to the patriotic "JIM" SCOVILL. The Republicans intend to carry the State for GRANT and COLFAX, and say there need be no doubt whatever of their doing it. E. C.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Republican State Convention at Grafton—Delegates to the National Convention Instructed to Vote for Grant and Colfax.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GRAFTON, West Virginia, May 23.—The West Virginia Republican Convention here today for the appointment of delegates to Philadelphia was not so large as our State Conventions usually are. About 200 delegates were present. Hon. B. M. KITCHEN, of Berkley, was Temporary President, and Ex-Gov. STEVENSON Permanent President, with A. F. GIBBONS, J. W. MASON and R. S. GARDNER Secretaries, and a dozen Vice-Presidents. Thirty delegates were chosen to attend the Philadelphia Convention, as follows:

First Congressional District.—J. W. Allison, of Hancock; R. W. Simmons, of Wood; Capt. Henry Wallace, of Ohio; George Edwards, of Marshall; C. F. Scott, of Ritchie; W. L. Cole, of Doddridge; Major A. C. Moore, of Harrison; Capt. J. M. Pipes, of Marshall; Hon. W. E. Stevenson, of Wood; Gen. R. S. Northcott, of Harrison.

Second District.—Alexander Sprigg, of Taylor; Hon. T. Hoke, of Mineral; Daniel Ames, of Jefferson; Chas. Hoton, of Preston; Hon. H. F. Pierepont, of Marion; Hon. D. D. T. Farnsworth, of Upsheer; J. M. Hagans, of Monongahela; Wm. Smith, of Berkley; Geo. Koonce, of Jefferson; John E. Schlery, of Jefferson.

Third District.—Col. T. B. Swan, of Kanawaha; R. A. Burnap, of Mason; Cyrus Newtons, of Monroe; Wm. Davis of Kanawha; Wm. O. Wright, of Cabell; R. H. Freer, J. B. Walker, A. F. Gibbons, of Kanawha; J. A. Gibbons, Geo. W. Moredock, of Mason.

The resolutions affirm admiration for President GRANTS' Administration, and instruct the delegation to vote and use all honorable endeavors for his renomination. The Committee's report instructed for Senator BOREMAN for Vice-President. BOREMAN's name was stricken out and Vice-President COLFAX's inserted. All West Virginia Republicans are warm friends of COLFAX. An electoral ticket was formed, with Ex-Gov. W. E. STEVENSON, of Parkersburg, and Col. F. B. SWAN, of Kanawha, an ex-Confederate officer, for electors at large, and CHAS. F. SCOTT, THOS. R. CARSKADON and JOSEPH H. NASH for district electors. The Convention adjourned subject to recall by the State Committee, for nomination of a State ticket.

ARKANSAS.

The Bolters' Convention—Small Attendance—Greeley and Brown the Choice of the Delegates—Joseph Brooks Nominated for Governor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 23.—The bolting Price Convention nominated JOSEPH BROOKS for Governor, and put a full ticket in the field; passed resolutions denouncing GRANT for removing certain officials in Arkansas; refuse to send delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, on the ground that it is now evident that GRANT will be the nominee of the Convention; pledge themselves to support GREELEY and BROWN, and the Cincinnati platform. Senator PRICE alleges that the President will remove every one of his friends within seven days. This argument led a few Federal officials to support GREELEY and BROWN. The Convention represents nothing. Out of one hundred and thirty delegates present, sixty-three are from this county. Twenty-three counties were represented by proxy, and seven others sent no delegates. Greeley electors were chosen, among whom are Senator PRICE's brother and his brother-in-law. The nomination gives much dissatisfaction, and colored voters refuse to support the ticket.

Congressional District Convention in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23.—The Democratic District Convention here today nominated for Congress Hon. THOMAS S. ASHE, of Anson County; WALTER L. STEELE, district elector; Hon. L. B. VANCE and P. B. MEARS, delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Ex-Gov. VANCE presided. The attendance was large.

Maine Fifth Congressional Rep blican Convention—Grant the Candidate.

BELFAST, Me., May 23.—At a Republican Convention of the portion of the Fifth Congressional District west of Penobscot, held here today, A. G. JEWETT, of this city, was chosen delegate to the National Convention, and JOHN S. CASE, of Rockland, alternate. No resolutions were passed, but the general sentiment was in favor of GRANT.

Fortieth Annual Convention of the Alpha Delta Phi.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—The fortieth annual Convention of the Alpha Delta Phi closed its session, held under the auspices of the Peninsula Chapter of the Michigan University in this city today. Rev. Dr. ELLS, of Cleveland, presided. MOSES C. TYLER was elected President for next year, Rev. Dr. STORRS Orator, and JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, poet. The next Convention will be held at Cornell University. The public literary exercises were held in the Opera-house this evening, and were of a brilliant character. An oration was delivered by Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, and a poem was read by Rev. T. SEWALL, President of Urbana University. After the exercises, the members, to the number of over 100, participated in a banquet at the Russell House

THE STATE SENATE.

Executive Session on the Accused Judges' Cases.

A Question of Jurisdiction—Re-Election Set Up as a Bar to Prosecution—McCunn Asks to be Tried by the Whole Senate, but Denies Everything.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 23, 1872.

The High Court of Impeachment having adjourned last evening till the 17th of July, after fixing the time and place for the trial of Judge BARNARD, the Senate convened in extra session this morning to consider the cases of Judge PRINDLE and Judge MCCUNN, who are to be removed, if at all, by the Senate, without the intervention of the Court of Appeals. Twenty-two Senators answered to the roll-call, and the case of Judge PRINDLE, County Judge of Chenango, was first taken up. H. R. MYGATT, Esq., of Oxford, appeared as counsel for the Judge, and LYMAN TREMAIN, of Albany, assisted by R. A. STANTON, the District-Attorney of Chenango County, appeared for the prosecution. The plea interposed by Judge PRINDLE to the charges against him was a general demurrer to the whole indictment, based on the ground that the alleged mafeasance occurred during a former term of his office, he having been re-elected Judge at the last general election after the charges had been made public. In support of this demurrer Mr. MYGATT addressed the Senate for two hours, the gist of his argument being the lack of jurisdiction on the part of the Senate, owing to the facts above stated. He cited numerous cases, both English and American—among others those of WILKES, MATTESON, WHITTEMORE and CALLICOTT—showing the power of the Senate to judge of the qualifications of its members did not extend to acts committed prior to the election to membership of that body, and inferentially applying the same rule to its power over the judicial officer whose case was now under consideration.

Mr. TREMAIN replied in argument of three hours' length, contending that a demurrer was a proceeding unknown to the Constitution and laws, and entirely inapplicable to a case like this. The Senate was not a Court, but acted as a Senate. Even in cases of impeachment he doubted whether a plea of demurrer could be properly entertained. The object of the Constitution in providing this mode of removal of a corrupt Judge was simply to afford a summary method of protecting the people against loss or injury from the continued incumbency of an office by an improper person. They were the sole judges of his qualifications and fitness to continue in the office, and were not confined to any particular time within which they might seek for facts showing his unfitness. They could remove him on grounds of expediency, and in protection of the general purity and dignity of the Judiciary of the State. He contended that the Governor, in transmitting the charges against Judge PRINDLE to the Senate, and advising his removal if they were found to be true, had thereby decided in his own mind against the validity of this demurrer. The Governor was, under the Constitution, a co-ordinate part of the removing power, and if the ground of the demurrer was tenable, he should not have sent the case to the Senate. The people of the whole State were interested in the purity of the Judiciary in every part of the State, and they had provided in their Constitution this summary method of ridding the Bench of unworthy members. Their rights in the matter could not be taken away merely because the electors of Chenango County, whether through ignorance or design, saw fit to elect a corrupt Judge to office.

At the conclusion of Mr. TREMAIN's remarks Judge PRINDLE addressed the Senate, and claimed that according to the gentleman's own argument this case must utterly fail; for if it be true that the Governor is by the Constitution a co-ordinate branch of the tribunal for deciding this case, his neglect to make any examination of the case whatever, as shown in his message transmitting the charges to the Senate was a fatal neglect. He did not desire to detract from the power which the Senate possessed in preceedings of this nature, but he insisted that they must be governed in the examination and decision of the case, by fixed and known rules of judicial investigation, and not by mere whim or arbitary discretion. If there were to be no standard of disqualification of a Judge, but he was to be removed on grounds of expediency, it might happen that some Senator would judge him unfit to be a Judge of Chenango County because he had declared his intention to vote for HORACE GREELEY for President. He said that the people of Chenargo County, before whom all these charges against him were fully discussed during the last election canvass, triumphantly re-elected him to the office of County Judge, and were now entirely satisfied with the choice they had made. The people had some rights in this matter, if he had none, and he cautioned Senators not to attempt to thwart expressed wishes of the people to gratify the revenge or ambition of a disappointed politician who was the originator of the prosecution. At the close of Judge PRINDLE's speech the Senate went into secret session and discussed the question of the demurrer for over an hour, but there was so much diversity of opinion that no decision could be arrived at, and as the same question is to arise in Judge BARNARD's case, it was finally concluded to postpone the decision until that case was determined, when they could have the advantage of the opinions of the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CASE.

Judge MCCUNN appeared with his counsel before the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and filed his answer to the charges contained in the investigations of the Assembly Committee, which were sent to the Governor, and by him transmitted to the Senate, and referred to the Judiciary Committee of that body. His counsel stated that the Judge was not ready to proceed with the trial at present, but would prefer that it should be postponed till after the trial of Judge BARNARD. He also elected to be tried before a full Senate rather than before the Judiciary Committee, in case it should be decided that a trial was necessary. The following is the answer which Judge MCCUNN filed with the Committee.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of New-York:

The respondent, JOHN H. MCCUNN, for answer to the charges against him as a Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, now pending before your honorable body, not waiving any right to him pertaining to object, by motion or otherwise, as he may be advised by counsel, to any or all the proceedings upon which said charges are based, or to the regularity of any or all proceedings in reference thereto had previous to the service of the same on him, or to the said charges, or either of them, as to their manner, form or sufficiency in law, says:

First—That he is one of the Justices of the said Superior Court of the City of New-York, and was elected to the said office at a general election held in and for the City and County of New-York, in the month of November, 1869, for the term of six years, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1870; that on or about the 1st day of January, 1870, he duly took and filed the oath of office provided by law as such Justice of said Court; and that on the said 1st day of January, 1870, he entered upon the duties of his office as such Justice and has from thence hitherto continued to hold and occupy the said office and to perform the duties thereof; and the said respondent, in further answer to the said charges, and each and every of them, while he does not admit any or either of the allegations therein contained, or waive or intend to waive his right to deny the same, and each and every of them, says that he insists that any, each, and all of the acts and matters in the said charges and each of them alleged, if they shall be by proper and competent proof in the judgment of your honorable body shown to have occurred, or to have been committed by him, will be shown to have occurred before his election to the said office for the term for which he now holds the same, and before he took the oath of office as aforesaid as such Justice, and entered upon the performance of the duties of the said office for the said term: and he further avers and insists that, for the reasons aforesaid, your honorable body has no jurisdiction to try him upon the said charges or either of them, or to remove him or advise his removal from the said office for, or on account or by reason of any, either or all of the acts and matters alleged and complained of in the said several charges, or any or either of them.

Second—And for a further and separate answer to the said charges, and each and every of them, the said respondent insists and avers: That the said several matters therein alleged do not, nor does any or either of them constitute an offense for which this respondent is liable to removal, or for which your Honorable Body, under the Constitution of the State of New-York, are empowered to remove him from the said office.

Third—And for further and separate answer to the said charges and each of them this respondent says he denies each and every of the said charges, and each and every allegation in the said several charges contained.

JOHN H. MCCUNN,
By A. C. DAVIS, of Council.

ALBANY, May 23, 1872.

On reassembling of the Senate, this afternoon, after the recess, Mr. WOOD, from the Judiciary Committee, presented the following report in the case of Judge MCCUNN, which was unanimously adopted:

To the Senate:

The Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the message of the Governor recommending the removal from his office of JOHN H. MCCUNN, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, do report:

That they have been attended by said official in person and with his counsel. That a copy of the charges against the said official, transmitted by the Governor to the Senate, has been served on him, and he has served and filed his answer thereto; that the said charges, with the evidence which accompanied the same are hereto attached. That the said JOHN H. MCCUNN elects to be tried on the charges against him before the Senate rather than before its Committee, and that the taking of the testimony and all other proceedings be had before the Senate. Your Committee, therefore, submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the matter, and that the same be submitted to the Senate for its action.

JAMES WOOD, Chairman.

Dated, May 23, 1872.

The Senate then adjourned to the 18th of June, until which time Mr. A. C. DAVIS, counsel for Judge MCCUNN, asked to be allowed to prepare his case. S.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Tariff and Tax Bill in the Senate Committee—Civil Appropriations—Freedman's Bureau—The Tammany Ticket—Medical Record of the War.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Finance Committee substantially finished the tariff portion of the tax bill today, and are to-night engaged on the internal revenue portion. They have left coal and salt as in the House bill; lumber has been changed from the rate in the House bill, which places it in the horizontal ten per cent. list, to $2 per thousand on pine, with similar reduction on other grades. The free list has been considerably enlarged under Mr. MORRILL's adjustment. Gunpowder and saltpetre have been taken off, and block tin has been put on. The book clauses were adjusted so as to protect publishers from the abuses which would follow if the House amendments prevailed. It is expected that they will be ready to report the bill to-morrow.

MR. FARNSWORTH AND MR. MULLETT.

The early part of yesterday's session was occupied in disposing of Mr. FARNSWORTH's annual and chronic attack on Supervising Architect MULLETT. He had heaped charges up the day before to such a magnitude that the House determined Mr. FARNSWORTH should have a chance to sustain them if he could. So, after much acrimonious and wrangling debate, Gen. GARFIELD offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to report specifically upon each of the charges made. This was done because the Supervising Architect is responsible to the Secretary, and if there is any mismanagement, he is responsible for permitting it. FARNSWORTH cannot leave Congress without improving the few opportunities left him to assail MULLETT, and he is not wanting in inspiration from the personal enemies of the latter gentleman, on whose toes he treads, without much consideration. FARNSWORTH succeeded in getting a pernicious amendment attached to the bill, requiring all work to be done by contracts let to the lowest bidder. The experience of the Government is that the bills for damages and delays presented by contractors always more than offset the difference in price between contract work and day's work done under Government superintendence. And if there is any stealing done, it is possible only by collusion with contractors, while there can be none with workmen employed and paid directly. Besides, it deprives large numbers of mechanics of the privilege of working directly for the Government under statutory protection as to hours of labor and as to pay. During the debate Mr. FARNSWORTH impugned the Republicanism of Mr. MULLETT, to which Mr. STARKWEATHER rejoined that it did not become a man to impugn the political record of other Republicans who began to come to Congress with a majority of 13,000, and had reduced it to 1,200. During this episode, the fact was made known that Gen. FARNSWORTH's constituents had resolved not to send him back again on any account. A specimen of the charges against MULLETT was given the other day by CLARKSON N. POTTER. He declared that he had been reliably informed that this officer had improperly expended the enormous sum of $7,600,000. Yesterday he was frank enough to say that he had learned he was in error, and that the sum thus charged should be $76,000.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House worked hard all day, and finished the Sundry Civil bill. Every appropriation bill has now passed the House, and the major part of its time, from now to the end of the session, save what is spent on conference reports, will be devoted to business on the Speaker's table, where there is a number of bills which will make discussion.

THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

The annual fight was made today over the Freedman's Bureau. The bill provides for the abolition of the Bureau, and appropriates $160,000 for the final expenses, the smallest possible amount, as vouched for by the officers of the Bureau, with which this can be done. The Democrats were not content to accept the abolishing of the Bureau in good faith as an unpartisan measure, but attacked the Bureau, its officers and objects under the cloak of the present appropriation, with even more than their usual venom, the success of amnesty and the improved prospect of success with the Tariff bill, making them crusty and foolishly conscious of their deplorable situation politically. Mr. RAINEY, the colored member from South Carolina, in a pithy five minutes' speech, answered every objection the Democrats raised to the appropriation with much more force of speech than distinguished the remarks of the other side.

EFFORTS TO GET SUPPORT FOR THE TAMMANY TICKET.

Invitations have been sent to all the members of the House or Senate who are supposed or hoped to have any leaning toward the Liberal movement, to attend a ratification meeting in New-York on the 28th inst. "If they can't come themselves, won't they please send over a favorable letter for publication?" is the request in these invitations. There are likely to be few replies which they will care to publish, especially from the Lower House, except such as may be sent by Democrats. Senator FERRY, of Connecticut, is among those invited. His reply is contained in the letter to his Stamford friend. [This letter is printed in another part of today's TIMES.—ED.]

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RECORD OF THE WAR.

An appropriation is asked of Congress by Surgeon-General BARNES for the publication of the medical and surgical records of the war of the rebellion. This record is compiled from the registers of the hospitals, and other information pertaining to the sick, wounded, discharged and dead during the war, which has been sent to the head-quarters of the Medical Department in Washington. The revision of this information has shown its value, and especially as it has been found practicable to obtain accurate histories through the pension agents of many thousand wounded or mutilated men, for use subsequent to their discharge from the army. It is proposed to make the publication in three volumes of 1,800 pages each.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Henry P. Harvey, Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy; Lieutenant-Commander Geo. Dewey, to be Commander; Masters R. R. Ingersoll and Robert M. G. Brown, to be Lieutenants, and a large number of Ensigns to be Masters in the navy.

THE NEW ARTICLE.

Proceedings in the Senate Executive Session Indicated.

Absolutely Certain Success of the Treaty Amendment.

Senators Rising Above Party and Personal Considerations.

Mr. Sumner Will Probably Vote for the Proposed Article.

Mr. Thurman Concedes Its Paramount Importance.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The proceedings of the Senate in Executive Session today render it absolutely certain that the negotiation of the supplemental article will be recommended. The debate, which was largely conversational in character, lasted from soon after noon till 5 o'clock. It was conducted in the friendliest spirit and with much harmony of utterance. The principal speech was by Mr. SUMNER, though Messrs. CONKLING, EDMUNDS, FRELINGHUYSEN, THURMAN and others participated in the debate. Mr. SUMNER's speech was not so intemperate in expression as it had been reported it would be. He submitted an amendment to the article, which really accomplishes the same purpose in different language, and though he declaimed against any thing but the original terms of the arbitration, it is not regarded as absolutely certain that he will be found against it when the vote is taken. He devoted much argument to showing that he had a perfect right to present the claims for consequential damages, and praised and quoted President GRANT's first annual Message of December, 1869. His allusions generally to the President were rather complimentary than otherwise, but he lost no occasion to animadvert upon the Secretary of State and Mr. BANCROFT DAVIS. The former he charged with not having met the proposition of Great Britain to withdraw in a proper spirit. He said he had been endeavoring to establish the great principle of arbitration for twenty years, and Great Britain should have been promptly notified, when she proposed to break up the tribunal, that the result would be war.

Mr. CONKLING replied forcibly to Mr. SUMNER, and compelled him to admit that he never expected the indirect claims to be satisfied by actual money payments, but thought they were legitimately presented in order to compel first, an apology from Great Britain, already made, and second, to strengthen our direct claims, among which he would include the cost of fitting out, pursuing and capturing the insurgent cruisers. His denunciations of the action of Great Britain were very warm, and yet he claimed he was the original and earnest friend of arbitration.

Mr. EDMUNDS spoke at some length in general opposition to consenting to anything which would be interpreted as a retreat. He advocated an amendment of his own which he offered yesterday.

Mr. THURMAN also spoke and said he considered the question too high to be viewed from a partisan stand-point. He indicated plainly that he should vote in favor of the article.

The amendments proposed, several of which have been ordered to be printed, are aimed at the successful solution of the question. The chief point sought is to achieve it without doing anything which may be considered or interpreted as waiving our right to present the claims for indirect damages. This will doubtless be secured and the article matured, and its negotiation advised by the close of the present week.

THE ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

Changes in the Duties and Stations of the Officers of the Army Medical Department.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The following changes in the duties and stations of officers of the Army Medical Department are made: Surgeon JOSIAH SIMPSON, from duty at Fort McHenry, Maryland, to relieve Surgeon J. SIMMONS as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at Baltimore; Surgeon SIMMONS is ordered as Medical Director of the Department of the Gulf; Surgeon CHARLES PAGE is transferred from the Department of the East to the Department of the Platte; Surgeon Alexander B. Hassin is transferred from the Department of the South to the Department of the East. The following changes in Assistant Surgeons are made: Samuel M Horton, William E. Whitehead and William F. Buchanan, from the Department of the East to the Department of Texas; Elliot Ames, from the Department of the East to the Department of Dakota; George P. Jaquette, from the Department of the Lakes to the Department of the Platte; Harvey E. Brown, from the Department of the Lakes to the Department of Dakota; Samuel S. Jessop, from the Department of the Lakes to the Department of Missouri; John H. Bartholf, from the Department of the South to the Department of the Lakes; Alfred D. Wilson, from the Department of the Platte to the Department of the East; Leonard Y. Loring, from the Department of the Missouri to the Department of the East; William M. Notsam, from the Department of Texas to the Department of the Lakes; Calvin De Witt, from the Department of Arizona to the Department of California; Carlos Cavannallo, from the Department of Texas to duty with the Surgeon General.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24—1 A. M.—The low barometer over the lower lakes has moved north-eastwardly over and beyond New-England. A second area of low barometer has advanced north-eastwardly over Iowa to south-western Wisconsin and north-western Illinois. Cloudy weather with rain, is now prevailing from Mississippi and Tennessee northward over Michigan and Wisconsin; partly cloudy weather over New-England and the Gulf Coast; clear weather very generally over the south Atlantic and Middle States.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer over North-western Illinois will move eastwardly over lower Michigan into Canada. The area of cloud and rain north of Tennessee will extend eastward over the northern portion of the Middle States on Friday, with southerly winds. Clear weather will probably prevail over New-England, and the middle Atlantic States, with, possibly, threatening weather over the latter on Friday afternoon and evening. Southerly winds, with cloudy and, possibly, threatening weather for the South Atlantic States. Clearing weather north and west of the Ohio Valley and, possibly for the Gulf States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The New-York Sportsmen's Convention.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., May 23.—There is great excitement among the sportsmen of the State convened here. This was the third field day. The shooting with ounce shot was continued. The first prize was taken by SCHULTZ, of Buffalo; the second by JACUS, of Buffalo; the third by GEO. SMITH, of Buffalo; and the fourth by E. WAKEMAN, of Batavia. The shooting at double birds is now going on. The Forester Club, of Buffalo, have so far taken five prizes. Sportsmen are arriving here by every train. The Convention closes on Saturday.

THE BARD OF AVON.

Unvailing of the Shakespeare Bronze in the Central Park.

Splendid Weather and a Successful Fete—Addresses by William Cullen Bryant and Judge Daly—Edwin Booth's Recitation.

Although the weather had been coquettish throughout the morning, and heavy bursts of rain had alternated with great and oppressive heats, yet, as the moment for the inaugural ceremonies drew near, the prospects of fair skies seemed so certain that the invited and the uninvited in crowds began to stream toward that part of the Park which had been arranged for the celebration. As early as 2 o'clock the seats for outsiders beyond the charmed line of the palings hedging in the parquet and privileged places were all occupied. The people sat patiently gazing at the muffled mass in the centre, with its bright silken covering of stars and stripes, at the rostra on each side where BOOTH and BRYANT were to stand, and at the beautiful bordering of azaleas, rhododendrons, laburnums, hawthorns, gueldres roses, &c., which had been arranged along the lowest tiers of seats of the amphitheatre. At intervals rising proudly from the level of these were palms, talipot and date and palmetto and dracænas, which heightened the general effect. For this beautiful and tasteful decoration the public is indebted to Messrs. VAUX and WREY MOULD. By 3 o'clock all the seats in the parquet had been taken, and the celebrities began to arrive. The ladies were all anxious to learn who were the famous actors and actresses. Of the latter there were few. Of the former there were many gentlemen, principally from the companies of Mr. BOOTH and Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. About 3¼ the superb orchestra of THEODORE THOMAS commenced the exquisite overture to "King Lear," by BERLIOZ. The music, "wailing like a god in pain," soon hushed the inevitable hubbub of so great an assemblage and the overture was heard amid a silence so perfect that the softest shadings of the piece were fully enjoyed. At its conclusion, Judge DALY rose from the seats appointed for the Executive Committee, and delivered the following address and presentation of the statue to the Park Commissioners:

JUDGE DALY'S PRESENTATION ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In the early part of the year 1864, intelligence having been received in this country of the intention to erect a permanent memorial, both in England and in Germany, to commemorate the occurrence in that year of the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of SHAKESPEARE, it occurred to several gentlemen of this City that it would be appropriate for us, an English-speaking race, to whom the poet's works belonged as a part of the common property of our language, to take part in this movement by the erection of a monument here, the chief feature of which should be the most faithful representation of the poet's person that it might be in the power of the artist to produce. The period was not for us a propitious one. The country was convulsed by a civil war waged for the preservation of the Union; but, notwithstanding this discouragement, it was resolved to take the initiatory step, and on the 23d of April, 1864, the three hundredth anniversary of SHAKESPEARE's birth, a few gentlemen, in the presence of a small concourse of spectators, laid the corner-stone of the proposed structure with appropriate ceremonies. To Messrs. BOOTH, WHEATLEY, WALLACK and HACKETT, the latter of whom has not survived to witness and share in the completion of a work, in which he took so great an interest, are due the first efforts to secure a fund for the achievement of this object. An Executive Committee was formed, and through their exertions the requisite amount was raised by the voluntary contributions of citizens of New-York. The work was then committed to Mr. J. Q. A. WARD, an American sculptor, with no other restriction except that he should adhere as closely as possible to the representation of the poet's person, to the Chandos portrait, the Stratford bust and the print prefixed to the first edition of the poet's works, these being regarded as the three most authentic memorials; and how faithfully he has preserved all that they embody and how successfully he has reproduced the man as he may be supposed to have looked while living, will be appreciated by all who are familiar with the subject, when the work of that distinguished artist is revealed. Eight years have elapsed since the first initiatory steps were taken, but to produce a satisfactory representation of the most wonderfully-endowed man the world has ever known, was no ordinary work, and when it is remembered that it has been several times attempted, and never successfully, it will be a great triumph for American art if, as I think and feel, it has now been achieved. A delay of nearly a year has been occasioned by the base of the monument, which is to be made of stone, regarded by the artist as the most appropriate for the statue, and which had to be procured from and wrought in Scotland. We had every reason to suppose that it would, in compliance with the contract, have been here before the month of April, and having that assurance, it was our intention to have had the inauguration on the 23d of April last, the anniversary of the poet's birth. It has not, however, arrived, and unwilling that another Summer should go by, we have had a temporary base erected, that the inauguration might take place today. I shall not, ladies and gentlemen, say anything to you upon the subject of SHAKESPEARE. That will be the province of the distinguished and venerable American poet, who is here today, as the orator of the occasion, to pay his tribute to his great predecessor. The labors of myself and colleagues will end in leaving SHAKESPEARE's image here, amid trees and flowers, paths, brooks and sylvan scenes, objects which he loved, which he has so exquisitely described, and which were to him the fruitful themes of so many beautiful and instructive similes. There remains, then, but to tender, as I now do, on behalf of the contributors, this structure to the Commissioners of the Central Park, as a perpetual gift through them to the City of New-York forever.

As Judge DALY finished he waved his hand, and WARD, the sculptor, and MOULD, the architect of the pedestal, who had stolen from their seats and grasped the silken cord, gave a simultaneous haul, the drapery came away like a cloud passing from the face of the moon and disclosed the bronze presentment of the immortal dramatist SHAKESPEARE in all its artistic beauty. Then arose a clapping of hands and exultant cries, for the spectators comprehended that there rested before their eyes one of those things of beauty which the world will not willingly let die. On the temporary pedestal was this inscription:

> "Old World, he is not only thine;
> Our New World, too, has part
> As opulent and as divine
> In his stupendous mind and heart.
> His monument's for every clime—
> All breasts of nature were his muse;
> So SHAKESPEARE, with Truth's perfect chime,
> Is in the outstretched hand of time
> The mirror of God's universe."

This was on paper at the request of Mr. ROSS WALLACE, but it is not the inscription which will be on the granite pedestal now in course of preparation, which is simply to the effect that the statue was erected in commemoration of the tercentenary by citizens of New-York. The former inscription was snatched off by an indignant committeeman. After the unveiling, the Arion Society sang "Schiller's Invocation to the Artists," by LISZT, in admirable style. Their efforts were greatly applauded, and were succeeded by Col. HENRY G. STEBBINS, President of the Department of Public Parks, who, in the following address formally accepted the noble present of the citizen subscribers to the Park:

COL. STEBBINS' ACCEPTANCE.

JUDGE DALY: On the 23d of April, 1864, an application was made to the Commissioners of Central Park for permission to lay the foundation of a monumental statue of SHAKESPEARE. This application was made in behalf of the actors and managers of the City by the late JAMES H. HACKETT, WM. WHEATLEY, EDWIN BOOTH and yourself. The request was cordially granted by the Commissioners, and today I am called upon, as the President of the Department of Parks, to accept, in behalf of the Board, and of the City of New-York, the statue which has been erected through the means provided by our citizens with their characteristic liberality. The generous conception formed by you and your associates has been nobly executed by an American artist, whose national fame will be heightened by his success in producing this enduring image of the world's greatest poet—a work which will remind coming generations that we were able to appreciate the genius and knew how to fitly honor the memory of SHAKESPEARE. The Department of Public Parks desires to assist, as far as it can, in lending interest to the ceremonies of this day, as on all like occasions, when the attractions of this great pleasure-ground for the people are enhanced by works of kindred character. In this spacious out-of-door gallery there are already truthful memorials of two great Germans, whose genius finds as just appreciation in our cosmopolitan City as in the land of their birth. To the busts of SCHILLER and HUMBOLDT we now add the full length of the poet, honored in Germany not less than in America, whose intuitions enabled him to anticipate the results of HUMBOLDT's science, and even those of the marvelous discovery whose author and perfector is also honored by another statue in this inclosure. The site for this statue harmonizes with the designs of the architects of the Park and with the plans of the Commissioners. The Mall was engineered and constructed with reference to such creations as this. It was expected that monumental works would line and ennoble its spacious avenues. Here is where the people are most likely to come in throngs, and where there is the greatest propriety in furnishing objects for contemplation and study so full of interest and instructiveness as the effigies of the great and good of past generations, as well as works of imaginative art which shall illustrate the events, the thought, the sentiments and the ideals of our own epoch. Without detaining any longer the attention of this vast audience, I leave to the distinguished orator of the day, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, the congenial task which has been so fitly assigned to him. There is no man of our generation whose eulogy of SHAKESPEARE could give to the great departed more satisfaction, could he hear it, as there is none among living poets whose name stands so high in the world's esteem. As one who has long been identified with the Park, which is today so honored and enriched, I am peculiarly rejoiced that American sculpture and American poetry have united here and now to give expression to that deep and tender and glowing appreciation of SHAKESPEARE which is so universal among the citizens of New-York.

After the applause which greeted Col. STEBBINS had died away, the orchestra of THEODORE THOMAS commenced the overture to the "Merry Wives of Windsor," by NICOLAI, a piece full of the most bewitching melody, which was succeeded by the glee, "Tell Me Where is Fancy Bred," sung by the Arions. The aged poet, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, made his appearance leaning on the arm of S. L. M. BARLOW, on his way from the Committee seats to the rostrum, which he ascended, and spoke as follows:

MR. BRYANT'S ADDRESS.

We have come together, my friends, for the purpose of celebrating the erection of a statue to one of the most wonderful men that ever lived; a genius great, far beyond all ordinary greatness, and destined to hold the admiration of mankind, through century after century, in the ages yet to come. In a part of this Republic, which, within a few years past, has been added to our Union, lying between the Rocky Mountains and the western sea, are yet standing a few groves of a peculiar kind of tree, prodigious in height and bulk, and seemingly produced by nature to show mankind to what size a tree can attain in a favorable soil and a congenial climate, with no enemy to lay the ax at its root. The earth, in its most fertile spots, in its oldest forests, and under its mildest skies, has nothing like them—no stems of such vast dimensions, no summits towering so high and casting their shadows so far, putting forth their new leaves and ripening their seed-vessels in the region of the clouds. The traveler who enters these mighty groves almost expects to see some huge son of Anak stalking in the broad alleys between their gigantic trunks, or some mammoth, or mastodon, browsing on the lower branches.

So is it with those great minds which the Maker of all sometimes sends upon the earth and among mankind, as if to show us of what vast enlargement the faculties of the human intellect are capable, if but rarely in this stage of our being, yet at least in that which follows the present life, when the imperfections and infirmities of the material frame, which is now the dwelling of the spirit, shall neither clog its motions nor keep back its growth. Such a great mind was that of SHAKESPEARE. An imagination so creative, a reason so vigorous, a wisdom so clear and comprehensive, taking views of life and character and duty so broad and just and true, a spirit so fiery and at the same time so gentle, such acuteness of observation and such power of presenting to other minds what is observed—such a combination of qualities seems to afford us as we contemplate it, a glimpse of what, in certain respects, the immortal part of man shall be, when every cause that dims its vision or weakens its energy or fetters its activity or checks its expansion shall be wholly done away, and that subtler essence shall be left to the full and free exercise of the powers with which God endowed it.

It has occurred to me, in thinking what I shall say at this time, that the writings of SHAKESPEARE contain proofs that if he had but given his attention to the work of preparing for usefulness and distinction in other pursuits than that in which he acquired his fame, he might have achieved in some of them a renown almost equal to that which attends his dramatic writings. The dramatic poet who puts into the mouths of personages whom he would represent as great beyond the common stature of greatness words and sentiments corresponding to their exalted character, must, in order to do this, possess an intellectual character somewhat like theirs, must in some sort partake of their greatness. I wonder not, therefore, that some who have insisted that SHAKESPEARE did not write the plays attributed to him, should, in searching for the true author, have fixed upon Lord BACON, finding in them passages which may be plausibly referred to the father of modern philosophy and the most profound jurist of his age. I do not accept their theory, but I say to myself, when I read what they have quoted from his writings in support of it, "What a giant among philosophers was lost in this dramatic poet; what an able jurist and legislator allowed the faculties which would have made him such to slumber while he employed himself in writing for the stage!"

So, when I read the passages gathered from his plays to show that SHAKESPEARE anticipated HARVEY in his knowledge of the circulation of the blood in its channels through the animal frame, my reflection is that here was an embryo physiologist, endowed beyond his fellow-men with an instinctive perception of the interior mechanism of the human body, and the power of detecting its subtle workings, hidden from man for century after century from the birth of our species. Not the less, nay, perhaps still more remarkable, was the insight of SHAKESPEARE into the different, even the most subtle, forms of mental distemperature—an insight shown in his portraiture of the madness of *Hamlet*, that of *Ophelia* and that of *King Lear*, all how distinctly drawn, yet each how diverse from the others! What a physician might he not have made to an insane asylum! How tenderly and how wisely might he not have ministered to the mind diseased—he who so shrewdly traced its wanderings and was so touched with a feeling of its infirmities! How gently might he not have led it away from its illusions and guided it back to sanity!

Moreover, if SHAKESPEARE had worn the clerical gown, what a preacher of righteousness he would have become, and how admirably and impressively he would have enforced the lessons of human life—he who put into the mouth of *Cardinal Wolsey* the pathetic words:

> "Had I but served my God with half the zeal
> I served my King, He would not in mine age
> Have left me naked to mine enemies."

I am sure that if those who deny to SHAKESPEARE the credit of writing his own dramas had thought of ascribing them to the judicious HOOKER or the pious Bishop ANDREWS, instead of Lord BACON, they might have made a specious show of proof by carefully culled extracts from his writings. Nay, if JEREMY TAYLOR, whose prose is so full of poetry, had not been born a generation too late, I would engage, in the same way, to put a plausible face on the theory that the plays of SHAKESPEARE, except, perhaps, some passages wickedly interpolated, were composed by the eloquent and devout author of *Holy Living and Dying*.

The fame of our great dramatist fills the civilized world. Among the poets he is what the cataract of Niagara is among waterfalls. As those who cannot take the journey to Niagara that they may behold its vast breadth of green waters plunging from the lofty precipice into the abyss below, content themselves with such an idea of its majesty and beauty as they can obtain from a picture or an engraving, so those who cannot enjoy the writings of SHAKESPEARE in the original English read him in translations, which have the effect of looking at a magnificent landscape through a morning mist. All languages have their versions of SHAKESPEARE. The most eminent men of genius in Germany have been his translators or commentators. In France, they began by sneering at him with VOLTAIRE, and they end by regarding him in a transport of wonder with TAINE. He stands before them like a mighty mountain, filling with its vastness half the heavens, its head in an eternally serene atmosphere, while on its sides burrow the fox and the marmot, and tangled thickets obstruct the steps of the climber. The French critic, while amazed at the grandeur and variety of its forms, cannot help suffering his attention to wander to the ant-heaps and mole-holes scattered on its broad flanks.

To the great chorus of admiration which rises from all civilized nations, we this day add our voices as we erect to the memory of SHAKESPEARE, in a land distant from that of his birth, yet echoing through its vast extent with the accents of his mother tongue, the effigy of his bodily form and features. Those who profess to read in the aspect of the individual the qualities of his intellectual and moral character, have always delighted to trace in the face, of which we this day unveil an image to the public gaze, the manifest signs of his greatness. Read what LAVATER wrote a hundred years since, and you shall see that he discovers in this noble countenance a promise of all that the critic finds in his writings. Come down to the phrenologists of the present day, and they tell you of the visible indications of his boundless invention, his universal sympathy, his lofty idealism, his wit, his humor, his imagination, and every other faculty that conspired to produce his matchless works.

This counterfeit presentment of the outward form of SHAKESPEARE we offer today to the public of New-York as an ornament of the beautiful pleasure-ground in which they take so just a pride. It has been cast in bronze, a material indestructible by time, in the hope that perchance it may last as long as his writings. It is nobly executed by the artist, and with a deep feeling of the greatness of his subject. One profound regret saddens this ceremony—that our friend HACKETT, who was foremost in procuring this expression of our homage to the memory of SHAKESPEARE, is not with us, but sleeps with the great author whose writings he loved and studied, and interpreted both to the ear and the eye.

The spot in which this statue is placed will, henceforth be associated with numberless ideas and images called up to the mind of the visitor by the name of SHAKESPEARE. To all whose imagination is easily kindled into activity it will seem forever haunted by the personages whom he created and who live in his dramas: the grave magician *Prospero*, and his simple-hearted daughter *Miranda*, and his dainty spirit *Ariel*, the white-haired *Lear* and the loving *Cordelia*, the jealous Moor and the gentle *Desdemona*, *Imogen* and *Rosalind*, and the majestic shadow of *Coriolanus*. Before the solitary passer-by will rise the burly figure of the merry knight, *Falstaff*, and round about this statue will flit the slight forms of *Slender*, and *Shallow*, and *Dogberry*. To those who chance to tread these walks by moonlight, the ghost of the Royal Dane may shape itself from the vapors of the night and again disappear. But may the sound of battle never be heard here, nor the herbage be trampled by the rude heel of the populace in its fury to disturb the fairy court of *Oberon* and *Titania*, and scare the little people from their dances on the greensward.

To memories and associations like those on which I have dwelt, we devote this spot from henceforth and forever.

A storm of plaudits rewarded the efforts of the eloquent old man. Then came the Mendelssohn overture, including the "Wedding March," which, being an universal acquaintance, was well received. After these ringing strains came the recitation of R. H. STODDARD's poem, "Shakespeare," by EDWIN BOOTH, which was listened to in death-like silence. The popular actor was escorted to the rostrum amid the most tremendous cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

Every stanza was applauded to the very echo, and when the actor retired, it was with the same tokens of popular favor that had greeted his appearance. The overture, by SCHUMAN, to "Julius Cæsar," concluded the ceremonials.

THE SURROGATE'S COURT.

Decision in the Gray Will Case—Another Claimant for John H. Taylor's Money.

Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, yesterday rendered an opinion in the matter of the contested will of SARAH GRAY, deceased, a case recently heard by him and heretofore referred to in these columns. The will in suit bears date Dec. 7, 1869, and two codicils are attached thereto, dated respectively Jan. 29, 1870, and Feb. 24, 1871. No particular objection was raised during the trial to the will, but the codicils were contested, the first by JOHN CROLIUS, executor under the second codicil, and the second by Mrs. SARAH STARK, a legatee and devisee under the first codicil. The additions to the original paper are in substance as follows: First codicil confirms will, except stating that CROLIUS had been paid for services in lieu of which a legacy of $6,000 was devised him, and recites that since execution of will, the son of the testatrix had died, leaving a will by which he devised the house and lot No. 118 West Eleventh-street, to Mrs. STARK. The codicil directs that the wishes of the deceased son be carried out if possible, and Mrs. STARK is appointed executrix. The second codicil revokes the first, and appoints CROLIUS sole executor. The following questions, however, arose in reference to the will: Mrs. GRAY was the widow of Mr. WILLIAM GRAY, who died in 1856, leaving a will by which two houses, Nos. 101 and 103 West Eleventh-street, were devised to his wife for her life, with provision for two sons then living, but in case of her and their death, directing that the property be sold and the proceeds divided between the American Bible and the American Colonization Societies. The question as to the effect of these directions by the elder GRAY, the Surrogate does not attempt to decide. Mrs. GRAY died aged eighty-five, and both her sons were also deceased at the time of her death. The codicils to her will as stated were mainly in dispute on the ground of undue influence and incapacity of the testatrix, and on these issues Judge HUTCHINGS decides that the will and the first codical should be admitted to probate, but the second codicil rejected, holding that this addition to the original paper was procured by the influence of JOHN CROLIUS at a time, from the medical testimony adduced on the trial, when the testatrix was not mentally strong enough to execute an instrument of this character. The case contains some interesting points, which are clearly and ably touched upon in the opinion rendered.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, another applicant appeared as a contestant in the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of JOHN H. TAYLOR, deceased, a case which it had been supposed had been disposed of last week, by paying a daughter of the deceased, then a contestant, $7,000, in lieu of the interest for life upon $5,000, as directed in her father's will. In an affidavit, filed yesterday, another party, claiming to be still another widow of the deceased, (the fourth now in the case,) states that she was married to the late Mr. TAYLOR immediately after his divorce from his second wife, and lived with him six years, that the issue of this marriage was a son, now nearly six years of age, and she asks that letters on the estate may not be issued until her claims are passed upon. An order to show cause was granted, returnable on Monday of next week.

Fees for Appraising the City Property—Anthony J. Bleecker Wants that $15,000.

It will be remembered that some time ago ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, CORTLANDT PALMER, and another presented to the Board of Audit a claim for $15,000 each, for fees as appraisers of City property under direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The claim was repudiated, and gave rise to considerable public criticism at the time, as being enormously excessive in amount. Mr. PALMER abandoned his claim altogether when he found so much opposition to it, but Mr. BLEECKER still insists on the payment of his. Yesterday counsel made application on his behalf to Judge LEONARD, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a writ of mandamus to compel the present Board of Audit to approve and pass the claim. It was claimed that the resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, after the work was done, made a contract complete, and that a subsequent resolution amending the first, was of none effect; that the claim was binding on the City and must be paid, and it was the duty of the Board of Audit to take action on it at once.

Mr. DEAN, on behalf of the Board of Audit, contended that the act creating the Board clothed it with authority to act only on claims for salaries of employes of Departments, wages, supplies and materials, and within none of those classes did Mr. BLEECKER's claims come; that another act was now in the hands of the Governor for his signature, which would meet claims of the character of this, and in the meantime, the Board of Supervisors alone had authority to entertain it. The original employment was for a sum such as the Controller should fix, and the latter had deemed $3,000 a sufficient amount. The Commissioners, however, were without authority to order an appraisal except for the purpose of a sale, and in the present case no sale was contemplated. The usual and proper course had been to apply, through the proper channels, to have the necessary amount to cover the appraisal appropriated beforehand, but in this case the amount had not been fixed until after the work was done. In any view of the case, if a mandamus should issue, it should be mandatory only to the extent of auditing the claim, but not at any fixed amount.

Mr. WATSON, on behalf of Mr. BLEECKER, argued that this claim came properly within the definition of salary, and therefore within the authority of the Board of Audit.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

The Stock Exchange Organization—The New Standing Committees.

The following is a list of the newly-formed Standing Committees of the Stock Exchange, chosen from among the members of the Governing Committee:

Finance Committee—Alfred Colville, (Chairman,) A. B. Baylis, W. B. Clerke, the President and Treasurer.

Committee of Arrangements—G. L. Haight, (Chairman,) W. K. Soutter, A. A. Drake, J. L. Brownell, S. T. Russell, S. Barton, and F. White.

Committee on Admissions—W. Seymour, Jr., (Chairman,) G. W. McLean, G. H. Brodhead, A. M. Cahoone, George W. Fuller, John Ten Brook, J. T. Denny, J. B. Norris, W. K. Soutter, J. R. Garland, H. S. Wilson, F. White, H. G. Chapman, W. S. Nichols, G. L. Haight.

Committee on Securities at Large—Edward Brandon, (Chairman,) J. Benjamin, M. L. B. Martin, Warren Kimball and W. E. Strong.

Committee on Government Securities—S. T. Russell, (Chairman,) W. E. Strong, H. E. Dodge, C. M. Stead and D. B. Hatch.

Committee on Stock Lists—A. D. Williams, (Chairman,) A. S. Peabody, A. B. Baylis, A. M. Cahoone and P. M. Myers.

Arbitration Committee—Alfred Colville, (Chairman,) G. H. Brodhead, E. S. Munroe, R. L. Cutting, Jr., J. K. Warren, H. S. Wilson, R. Manley, C. M. Stead and P. M. Myers.

Committee on Law—John T. Denny, (Chairman,) Warren Kimball and R. L. Cutting, Jr.

Committee on Commissions—G. A. Fanshawe, (Chairman,) Samuel Barton and H. H. Hollister.

Committee on Printing—A. M. Cahoone, (Chairman,) D. B. Hatch and John Ten Brook.

The Defalcation in Wall-Street—A Committee from the Stock Exchange to Investigate.

The Stock Exchange yesterday appointed the following as a committee to investigate the affairs of SELMSER & Co., the junior partner of which firm, EDWARD P. MCILVAINE, decamped, after stealing about $40,000, on Tuesday afternoon: J. L. BROWNELL, S. H. HAYES, and C. H. KIMBALL. Mr. SELMSER is a member of the Exchange, and there is no whisper of suspicion against him. The committee will endeavor to discover everything in relation to the manner in which the theft was discovered, and will report to the Exchange at an early day. It is the opinion of those who know MCILVAINE that he will soon be captured. No authenticated additions to the list of losers by the defalcation were reported yesterday.

Election of a Pilot Commissioner.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. DODGE, the President, in the chair, for the purpose of electing a pilot Commissioner, the term of Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT being about to expire. Mr. BLUNT's was the only name mentioned for the office, and he was unanimously re-elected for another term, about twenty-five members of the Chamber being present and voting.

THE STOKES CASE.

Yesterday's Proceedings—A Scene in Court—Hot Words Between the District-Attorney and the Prisoner's Counsel.

The proceedings in connection with the arraignment of EDWARD S. STOKES for the murder of JAMES FISK, Jr., attracted an unusually large crowd both inside and outside the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge INGRAHAM, yesterday morning. A little before 10½ o'clock the prisoner, in custody of an officer, entered Court, accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. MCKEON and DALY.

District-Attorney GARVIN said: We are ready, Sir, in the case of The People *vs.* EDWARD S. STOKES.

Mr. MCKEON handed into the Clerk a plea to be placed upon the file.

District-Attorney GARVIN—What is the substance of the plea?

Mr. MCKEON—Am I called upon to state it?

Judge INGRAHAM—You are, Sir.

Mr. MCKEON said that in a civil suit he was not required to state the nature of the plea, and there was no difference between the proceedings in that case and in a criminal suit.

Judge INGRAHAM suggested that the substance of the plea should be stated.

Mr. MCKEON—I decline to state what it is. It is there on file for the District-Attorney to see it.

District-Attorney GARVIN—This case is very peculiar in everything that pertains to it. The murder was peculiar.

Mr. MCKEON—I observe every time this case comes up you refer to murder and atrocity. If it is to be tried for the newspapers, I will try it in that way. If it is to be tried according to law, I will try it so. It does not become the District-Attorney to refer to the case in such a manner.

District-Attorney GARVIN—When the gentleman is called upon to make a statement regarding the plea, as is proper he should, he folds his hands and says nothing. When the Court requests him to state the contents of his plea he is entirely quiet and says not a word. When the other side proposes to say anything he always interrupts, and he had five counsel to aid him in doing that for twelve days. They got tired out and left. What I was about to say is, this is a most peculiar case.

The murder was a sharp one to begin with. In the second place, a motion was made to quash the indictment before your Honor, which was denied on from eight to twelve grounds. In the third, special pleas to the number of seven were interposed, six of which were disposed of on demurrer and one, in which they were compelled to take issue, was disposed of by a trial of twelve days. The judgment on the demurrer and on the special plea disposed of the prisoner was called upon to answer to the indictment. Now, Sir, when I come into Court representing the people, and ask him to plead, another plea is interposed of great magnitude, which it took six weeks to prepare. I don't object to this being done, but I say it is an improper and unfair course for the counsel to pursue when he puts pleas of this description before the Court, and when requested to state the substance of it to fold his hands and leave it to the District-Attorney to find out. I don't think such a course will do his client any good. I tell the gentleman he is trifling with the life of his client; and I say further, when a man comes into a Court of Justice with his hand stained with blood to the shoulder, with a murder of this description, it becomes him to come in and put himself on the record like an honest prisoner, who desires his case investigated in the proper way. If he is not guilty of this crime, let him say so. He can fold his hands and say, I am not guilty, and we are bound to make out the case against him, but this everlasting delay would not be so objectionable were it not for the manner in which this case is presented to the Court. The gentleman understands very well that no one can argue that plea without knowing what it is, and no man can demur to it until he ascertains what it is. That involves a careful, thorough examination and comprehension of everything included in it. I don't blame this gentleman for taking the course he does, but he might certainly stand up like a man and say what it is in order that we may be prepared to plead or demur, or that we may move to strike it out. The other course involves a delay which you will see the necessity of, and this case must stand over for some days. I may say I am amazed, astounded at the course taken by the counsel on the other side. He has been a public prosecutor, and if he thinks this right, all right. I have no complaint to make. I will act in obedience to the directions of the Court.

Mr. MCKEON—The gentleman has had an opportunity of making a harangue. I will not allow him nor any other man to teach me my duty. There was a tone of insolence about it which rather roused my feelings. He has no right to speak to me in this manner, when, as the mere instrument of the Ring, he got the indictment against this prisoner, which he dare not bring to trial. Why, he does not stand in a position to be independent. He drives a man into this position. He, the tool of these Tammany men, talking to me about risking the life of my client. He, that dare not to be independent, talking to me in this way—and if he has not the capacity to know whether this plea is good or bad, let him resign his position. There is a plea drawn by able men, which I concur in. I doubted what I would do up to the last moment, but on consultation with men of ability I have come to the conclusion to put it in, and then I am told I am trifling with my client's life. There is a plea on file. It cannot be taken off except by order of the Court. No power on earth can take it off except by order of the Court, and no Court will order it to be taken off. I asked a few days to get consultation, and it was denied me. There is the paper, he can join issue with me at once and argue it. Whether it is good or bad I am ready to go on and put myself in a condition where there will be an issue, but I will not allow any man to talk to me in this way. If he wants to make a personal matter of it, I am ready for it. I have lived too long in this community to permit any man to say to me that I risk the life of my client. I have defended the lives of men over and over again, and never lost the life of any man. I never engage in a case except I believe in the integrity and innocence of the party. I am not a mere hireling to defend every man. I believe this man has a good defense. I am endeavoring to throw barriers around him, and I am indebted to the ability of other men for this plea. I will not allow any man, much less the District-Attorney, to insult me, because I use the talents and energy of distinguished men that I believe in.

District Attorney GARVIN—Before the Court—

Judge INGRAHAM—There is enough of this matter, gentlemen. I thought the interrogatory I put was pertinent, for if this is a plea in abatement it is improper.

Mr. MCKEON—It is not.

Judge INGRAHAM continued to say, if it was a plea in confession and avoidance it should be joined in the general plea of not guilty, but in any event that was the first he ever remembered where such a request was refused by a member of the Bar.

Mr. MCKEON—In justice to myself let me say I misunderstood the Court. The plea is a special plea in bar.

District-Attorney GARVIN—There never was any instance on this earth where such a request was refused before. When the gentleman defends the Ring, and is counsel for pretty much all of them, I don't think it comes with a very good grace from him to address me in that manner. He has their money in his pocket now. [Applause in Court, which was quickly checked.]

After some further discussion, the proceedings in reference to the plea were adjourned to this morning.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending with Thursday, May 23, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars noted, at the Department of Buildings, in this City:

Second-street, No. 169, C. J. Folsom, agent; unsafe rear wall and piers.

Canal-street, No. 193, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, agent; in a generally dangerously unsafe condition.

Second-avenue, No. 7, Mrs. Mary Cooper, owner; unsafe rear wall and brick pier.

Eighth-avenue, (front,) No. 510, Stephen Wray, owner; unsafe foundation walls.

Ninth-avenue, No. 443, C. C. Ellis, owner; unsafe foundation walls.

Eighth-avenue, (rear,) No. 210, Stephen Wray, owner; unsafe foundation walls and rotten leaders.

West Twelfth-street, No. 395, Mrs. H. Carroll, owner; building in a dilapidated and dangerously unsafe condition.

Sixth-avenue, No. 533, ROBERT J. LIVINGSTON, owner; unsafe southerly wall from excavating.

West Thirty-fourth-street, No. 164, JAMES CRUIKSHANK, agent; unsafe front and rear balconies.

Stone-street, Nos. 17 and 19, ANN E. DOUGLASS, owner; in a generally unsafe condition.

Platt-street, No. 25; ANSON LIVINGSTON, agent; lintels over entrance dangerously unsafe.

Thirty-fourth-street, boundary north side, sixty feet east of Eighth-avenue, JOHN MCGOWAN, owner; unsafe iron columns supporting front wall.

Broome-street, No. 406, WM. A. KETELTAS, owner; unsafe foundation walls.

First-street, No. 21, FERNANDO WOOD, owner; chimneys out of plumb and unsafe.

Stone-street, Nos. 17 and 19, ANN E. DOUGLASS, owner; chimneys unsafe.

Liberty-street, No. 142, JOHN KAVANAGH, agent; chimneys out of plumb and dangerously unsafe.

South-street, Nos. 65 and 66, SMITH WOODWARD and J. STILLMAN, owners; chimneys out of plumb and dangerously unsafe.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder HACKETT sentenced JOHN SWEENEY, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, to two years and six months in the State Prison. FRANCIS CONLON, for attempt to commit burglary, received two years and six months. JOHN PAINE and JAMES ROGERS, convicted of petit larceny, were sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary. GEO. RILEY, for robbery in the first degree, received twenty years in the State Prison. The complainant, a youth of about seventeen years, swore that the prisoner, with others, came up to him on Forty-second-street and garroted him, one of them placing his arm around the prisoner's neck, while RILEY took twenty-seven cents from his pocket. The sister of the prisoner was taken out of Court crying piteously.

In the case of the notorious OWEN GEOGHEGAN, indicted for an assault committed during the recent melée in front of Tammany Hall, his counsel stated that he was not ready for trial, owing to the absence from the City of five material witnesses. He would be ready for trial next term. The case was then set down for next Tuesday.

THE STRAWBERRY TRADE.

The Arrivals and Expectations—Where the Berries Come From—Condition of the Crop.

The strawberry trade has now become one of the great features of the produce market, and during the season gives employment to a large portion of the community, if we include the growers and carriers as well as the wholesale and retail sellers of this one commodity. But a few years ago strawberries were among the rarities on the tables of the "upper ten," but now they are produced in such quantities as to be within the reach of even the most humble laborer. With the rapid means of transit, both by rail and steam-boat, the New-York market is now easily supplied with this luscious fruit from seven different States, the crops of one State filling the place of those from another that has already been exhausted. The States supplying the New-York market with strawberries are North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and New-York, the names being given in the order in which the crops reach this City in any quantities. Up to within a few days ago but few berries came from any other State than North Carolina, and then in only such small quantities as to make them almost a rarity; but during the present week the Virginia crop has been added to that of North Carolina, and prices have come down in consequence. On Monday last the steamer from the James River brought into this market over 1,200 crates of strawberries, each crate containing from twenty-four to sixty quarts. On Wednesday 2,500 crates, or 100,000 quarts were brought to the market. Unfortunately, the steamer was delayed on its passage, and did not arrive until 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a long time after the usual morning business hours, therefore making the commodity for that day somewhat a drug on the market. The delay had also greatly injured the fruit, which is of a very perishable nature, those from North Carolina having somewhat of a stale appearance, and the freshness being also slightly removed from those from Virginia. This fact greatly reduced the value of the berry as a marketable commodity, so that the wholesale prices for even the best kinds ranged as low as from sixteen cents to twenty cents per quart, and from twelve cents to fifteen cents for the poorer qualities. A small supply from Maryland was also received on Wednesday, and, as they presented a fresh and solid appearance, realized easily thirty-five cents per quart.

A steamer is expected on Friday next with over 5,000 crates of strawberries on board, making a supply of nearly a quarter of a million quarts. The majority of these berries will come from Virginia, with a few from North Carolina. Should the steamer arrive early, so as to catch the morning traders in the Washington Market, the prices of Wednesday may be maintained; but if any delay should occur, it is more than likely that a large quantity of them will have to be "sold for what they will fetch."

For a very long time the people of Delaware paid but little attention to soft fruit growing, as the labor and delay of hauling to the river for shipment so injured the produce that the prices obtained for them on reaching a market did not pay for cultivation. But recently the accommodation furnished by the Wilmington and Delaware Railroad for the shipment of fruit at stations located at short distances from each other, has induced a large number of persons along the line of the railroad to cultivate strawberries, as they can now be plucked, packed and conveyed to the New-York market by rail within one day, without reshipment until they arrive at Jersey City. The consequence of this is that the fruit is in good condition when it reaches the hands of the consignees, and readily realizes a fair price. A short time ago a gentleman from this City visited the Delaware strawberry-growing region, and the crop was then very promising, giving the prospect of a very large supply; but what may have been the effect of the recent drouth upon the growing crop has not yet been definitely ascertained. That some portion of the crop has been more or less injured there is no doubt; but from the samples brought into the markets on Wednesday it is believed that a good proportion of the general supply will be saved, and the fruit be of a very fine quality. The berries that have reached New-York from Delaware present a firm appearance, and have a delicious flavor. This is looked upon by dealers as a good sign, and hopes are entertained that 100,000 crates of fine fruit will be received from the States of Delaware and Maryland within the next two weeks. The berries are placed in quart baskets, and laid in such a manner in the crates that they will ride easily, so that they are not bruised in the transit; consequently, if there should be no unreasonable delay, a good supply may be anticipated, and at a price within the reach of all.

The crop in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey appears to be very productive, so far as the present prospects go to show; but it will be at least ten days before anything definite can be arrived at, either as to the quantity or quality of the berry. The New-Jersey growers say that some of the crops in the high and sandy regions have been badly injured by the long spell of dry weather; but all those planted in low land and on alluvial soil betoken success and a rich harvest. The plants are all looking well where thus located, and the embryo fruit is abundant. They do not yet despair of saving the majority of the other plants, but can give nothing like sanguine hopes of success.

The condition of the fruit in New-York State cannot yet be estimated, as but little of it appears in the market until the middle or 20th day of June. The extent of country devoted to the culture of strawberries is much larger this year than last, and the recent rains have encouraged the growers in the belief that the crop will be large. By the time the New-York strawberries are brought into the market, nearly all those from other States will be exhausted, or the fruit rendered so poor as not to be considered as anything like a fair competitor or rival.

The Dorian Murder—Arrest of the Alleged Assassin.

The young man who is under arrest at the East Fifty-ninth-street Police Station, on suspicion of having been the person who, on the 7th of September last, stabbed and killed young DORIAN, at a picnic of the Caledonian Club at Jones' Wood, proves to be JAMES KIELY, a hatter by occupation, but who is said by the Police to be a member of a band of ruffians and thieves known as the "Shooter Hill gang." KIELY was captured last Monday night, while engaged with a number of other ruffians in an assault on a party of Germans who were keeping a "Pfengst-Montag" festival in Jones' Wood. The timely arrival of the Police, under Capt. GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, prevented the thieves from accomplishing their purposes, and when KIELY was taken to the Station-house, the Captain, having his suspicions excited, sent for Mr. ROBB, of No. 12 Carmine-street, who was with DORIAN when he was killed. Mr. ROBB immediately identified KIELY as the man who stabbed his friend, and Captain GUNNER and Coroner YOUNG are now busily engaged in procuring the necessary evidence against the prisoner.

The Assault on Officer Tully—Capture of His Principal Assailant.

Some months ago, Patrolman BERNARD TULLY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was terribly beaten about the head by a gang of ruffians, who were making a disturbance in a lager-beer saloon in Second-avenue.

After reducing the officer to insensibility, the assailants made their escape. Several of them were arrested, and it was while in search of these ruffians that Officer LAMBRECHT was killed. The leader of the assailants, however, was not arrested until Wednesday night, when he was captured in the neighborhood of Jones' Wood. It appears that at a late hour that night a gang of ruffians made an attack upon a Second-avenue car filled with passengers coming from a picnic at the wood. They were driven off by the Police, and several of the ruffians arrested. Among the latter was EDWARD KIELER, a well-known rough, who it is claimed was the principal assailant of Officer TULLY, and for whom the Police have been searching since the assault was committed. KIELER was yesterday arraigned before Justice COULTER at the Fourth District Police Court, who held him to await inquiry.

The Twelfth Annual Congress of German Brewers.

The twelfth annual Congress of the German brewers, of the United States, will be held in this City next month. The programme of proceedings embrace an official reception of the delegates and others at the head-quarters of the Executive Committee, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, the 4th prox., and in the evening a meeting at the Turtle Bay Brewery Forty-fifth-street, where the Congress will hold its sessions on the 5th and 6th. On the evening of the latter a banquet will be given at the Brewery. Friday, the 7th, will be devoted to an excursion up the Hudson to West Point.

The Gordon-Gould Case.

The Sheriff having failed to find GORDON GORDON, for whom he held an attachment, and the latter not presenting himself in Court voluntarily, his examination did not proceed yesterday, as was anticipated. By agreement between counsel, the motion to dismiss GORDON's complaint was permitted to stand over until today, but in the matter of the attachment a motion was made for an alias, which was granted by the Court.

THE BROOKLYN RING.

Official Statements of the Committee of Fifty—What is Thought of Henry C. Murphy, William C. Kingsley, William A. Fowler and Their Associates.

In compliance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Committee of Fifty, held on the evening of May 17, the Committee has made public the details of the efforts made by it to obtain legislative investigation in the affairs of the City of Brooklyn, especially the New-York Bridge Company and the Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, prefacing such statements by the remark that "as honest men seek investigations of their stewardships, the necessary inference to be drawn from the persistent opposition of HENRY C. MURPHY, WILLIAM C. KINGSLEY, WILLIAM A. FOWLER and their associates to such investigation, at the cost of reputation to themselves and of reprehension to such of the Brooklyn members of the Legislature as have conspired with them to deprive their constituents of the right of petition, is fear of the criminal accountability consequent on such investigation."

The statement of May 11, 1872, shows that, on April 26, WM. A. COIT, of the Committee of Fifty, delivered to Senator FERRY, at Albany, a petition to be presented immediately to the Senate, instead of doing which, as he promised, he (FERRY) informed W. C. KINGSLEY of its tenor, whereupon KINGSLEY, on April 29, published an affidavit and memorial denying his complicity with any bribery in connection with the incorporation of the New-York Bridge Company. Senator FERRY failed to present the petition. Therefore, on May 1, the Committee authorized Mr. COIT to again visit Albany with a second petition, reciting the neglect of Senator FERRY in not presenting the first, and appending a certified copy thereof, together with an affidavit of HARRY J. BROWN, denying the statements made in KINGSLEY's affidavit. FERRY was requested to present this second petition, and promised to do so in the regular order of business on May 7; but requested COIT to call at his house in Brooklyn on Sunday, May 5. Mr. COIT kept the appointment, and met KINGSLEY and THOMAS KINSELLA leaving the house. When COIT had conversed with FERRY on the matter, and the papers had been examined, FERRY said, "I know you saw KINGSLEY and KINSELLA go out; they have been urging me not to present your petition; I have informed them I must and shall do so, as soon as the order of business is reached. I give you my word of honor it shall be done, and a proper Committee asked for." It was then resolved, on May 6, by the Committee of Fifty, to print 250 copies of the petition of April 25, with BROWN's affidavit appended; also 250 extra copies, with a memorial of censure of Senator FERRY, so that in the event of Senator FERRY failing to keep his promise on May 7, the extra copies could be circulated among the members of the Legislature, and some other Senator be called upon to present the petition; but if he should keep his word, then the petition and affidavit should be circulated. FERRY promised again to present the petition, and COIT left Albany on May 7, believing in his good faith. In violation of all promises, FERRY failed to present the petition up to May 11.

The statement of J. S. BRADFORD, Assistant-Secretary of the Committee, dated May 16, shows the opposition made by the Brooklyn members of the Legislature to the presentation of the papers mentioned above; that EDWARD D. WHITE, after promising to present the papers, subsequently refused to do so, even after he, BRADFORD, had consented to withdraw the censure of Senator FERRY, he (WHITE) giving as his reason for refusing that he had been requested by Senator MURPHY "not to present the paper, and he did not wish to violate the courtesy due to Senator MURPHY." While endeavoring to get other members to present the papers, he was abruptly accosted by Assemblyman WM. W. MOSELY, of the Fourth District, Kings County, one of the satellites of HENRY C. MURPHY and WM. C. KINGSLEY, who said he would give him (BRADFORD) "just two minutes to get off the floor," or he would either put him out or have him put out. The statement says the "bullying impertinence" of MOSELY on the only occasion so far on which he, BRADFORD, had met him, "was a disgrace to the floor of the Chamber of which he (MOSELY) was an unworthy member." After a great amount of trouble had been experienced, Assemblyman GEORGE H. MACKAY, of New-York, presented the papers, but their reading was objected to by DAVID C. AITKEN, of the First District of Kings County. Mr. MYRON H. ROOKER also aided Mr. BRADFORD in getting the papers ready for presentation in proper form. Subsequently Mr. EUGENE D. BERRI presented the papers with the censure attached; but the reading was again opposed by five or six of the Brooklyn members.

In consequence of the action of the Brooklyn members—the denial to their constituents of the right of petition, guaranteed by the Constitution—and in view of all other matters contained in the foregoing statements, the following resolution was adopted by the Committee:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to make the investigation asked for in the foregoing memorial of the Committee of Fifty, of the City of Brooklyn, to sit during the recess of the Legislature, without any expense whatever to the State, and submit their report to the next Legislature.

JAPAN.

Late Intelligence—Attack on the Mikado—Destructive Fire in Yeddo.

The Japanese papers say that, on March 26, twelve men, dressed in white, presented themselves at the gate of the palace of the Mikado and demanded to see the Tenno. The guard told them that, if they had a passport for the purpose, they could enter—otherwise, they would not be allowed to pass. On this, the foremost man, who was the speaker, putting his hand on his sword, drew it out quickly and wounded the guard with whom he was speaking, when he was immediately shot dead. The others, drawing their swords, then made a rush, but were received with a volley which killed four of them and wounded two. The two latter were secured; the rest made their escape, and had not been taken. Examination was made of the two prisoners, but they replied to all questions that the only men who could give information respecting the plot were the very ones who were killed, and that the guard had acted very imprudently in slaying them, as they alone were the leaders, while the rest were the followers, blindly doing whatever they were bid. The existence of a very extensive conspiracy against the present Government and against foreigners was discovered some eight or nine months ago, and among the most prominent members were a mia (relative of the Mikado) MARIYAMA DANJO, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, the chief of the Konaisho, (officials of the imperial household,) and several Kugés. The plot was participated in by not less than 40,000 to 50,000 men, principally Kiusin men; and their intentions were to spread themselves in sufficient numbers at all the open ports, and on a certain day, and at an hour agreed upon, the Castle of Yeddo was to be entered, the Mikado seized and conveyed to Kioto to resume his old position, and an assault was to be made on foreigners with a view to their extermination. The Government discovered the plot, and the principal conspirators, with some thousands of the men, were captured, and six or seven hundred were deported. The Mia was sent a close prisoner, and escorted by a strong guard, consisting of several hundred soldiers, to Kioto. MARIYAMA DANJO, the Kuges, and some others, were decapitated, and the plot was assumed to be at an end. It was believed that in reality it was still active, and the first idea in men's minds was that the men who made the attempt belong to the same conspirators.

FIRE IN YEDDO.

The Japan *Herald* contains the following: "The greatest conflagration that Yeddo—a city of fires—has ever been subject to, broke out on the afternoon of April 3, at about 2 o'clock, in a house occupied by IZU HIGNO, situated about one and a half ri from Asaksa. The fire is popularly attributed to the act of an incendiary, but its origin, like that of most other fires, is still enveloped in mystery. Most unfortunately, a furious gale of wind was blowing at the time, having almost the intensity of a cyclone, which caused the fire to spread with alarming rapidity, resisting and overcoming all attempts to extinguish it, or to limit its progress. Block after block of houses caught fire—the conflagration sped with the utmost celerity from street to street, leaping the canals, and at length seized on whole districts, which at first from their remoteness from the place where the fire began, had been deemed safe from the all-devouring visitation. From the first all efforts seemed futile. The fire, fanned into fury by the wind, swept—with the exception of the fire-proof godowns—all before it, until it reached the sea. All the afternoon and night the fire burnt; the forked tongues of flame shot high into the air, the smoke was blinding—the heat intense. The district over which the fire passed is said to measure about four miles long by three broad, and to have involved the destruction of from 7,000 to 10,000 houses. Fortunately, as far as is at present known, the loss of life is comparatively small, but the destruction of property is, as a matter of course, great. The Yeddo and French hotels fell a prey to the fire, but the greater portion of foreigners' houses on the Concession have been saved. The alarm, anxiety and excitement have been so great that it is impossible to get, as yet, full and authentic particulars of this great disaster, which, in point of magnitude, makes some approximation to that of Chicago. Meetings have been held in Yokohama and elsewhere by the foreigners to subscribe funds to aid in the relief of the sufferers."

Fatal Result of a Shooting Affray.

PATRICK KIERNAN, aged nineteen, who was shot in the neck by CHRISTOPHER CORDES, the proprietor of a grocery and liquor store, at No. 611 Greenwich-street, during a fracas in that place on Sunday, the 12th inst., died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. It appears that KIERNAN and CORDES were on bad terms, and the former had often threatened to kill CORDES. On the day in question, KIERNAN entered the store and demanded liquor. CORDES refused to serve him, and received a violent blow in the face for his refusal. A scuffle then ensued, during which CORDES drew a pistol and shot his antagonist in the throat. An inquest in the case will be held Monday morning.

A JOY FOREVER.

Bequests Amounting to $280,560 Paid to Massachusetts Charitable Institutions.

From the Boston Globe, May 22.

The executors of the will of the late Miss NABBY JOY have completed their labors and made record thereof at the public registry. The executors are Messrs. THOMAS C. SMITH, EDWARD S. RAND and JOHN JEFFRIES, Jr. By the terms of the will they were to pay over certain specified legacies, after which the residue of the estate was to be distributed among such charitable societies or institutions, or paid over and applied to such charity or charities, as they, or a majority of them, shall consider most deserving and most requiring aid and support. In execution of this trust these gentlemen have divided the property, which it is believed is the largest amount that has ever been distributed here by executors for purely charitable purposes. In some of the cases named below the gift has been coupled with the condition that an annuity shall be paid to some indigent but worthy individual during his or her lifetime. In this way provision has been made for the support of persons who have seen better days.

The executors have directly distributed among fifty-three individuals the sum of $44,170. The following named societies and institutions received the sums set against their names: Massachusetts General Hospital, $20,000; Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, $1,000; the same, subject to annuity, $5,000; Consumptives' Home, $10,000; Home for Aged Men, $5,000; Penitent Female Refuge, $5,000; Charitable Association Boston Fire Department, $4,000; Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, $3,000; Children's Hospital, $5,000; Temporary Home for Discharged Female Prisoners, $4,000; Boston Marine Society, $5,000; Boston North End Mission, $3,000; Young Men's Christian Union, $5,000; Franklin Typographical Society, $3,000; House of the Good Samaritan, $5,000; Channing Home, $5,000; Howard Benevolent Society, $2,000; Home for Aged Colored Women, $2,000; Industrial School for Girls, $2,000; Boston Young Women's Christian Association, $7,000; Temporary Home for the Destitute, $2,500; Carney Hospital, $5,000; Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute, $5,000; Washingtonian Home, $2,000; Boston Dispensary, $5,000; Industrial Aid Society, $2,000; St. Stephen's House, $1,000; Massachusetts Infant Asylum, $5,000; Needlewomen's Friend Society, $4,000; Bethesda Society, $5,000; Fragment Society, $1,000; Boston Pilots' Relief Society, $5,000; Boston Children's Aid Society, $5,000; Boston Young Men's Christian Association, $5,000; New-England Hospital for Women and Children, $5,000; Baldwin-place Home for Little Wanderers, $2,500; First Church Charitable Society, $3,000; Widows' Society, $4,000; Horticultural School for Women, $5,000; Seaman's Friend Society, $3,000; Massachusetts Benevolent Medical Society, $2,000; Sailors' Aid Society of St. Mary's Church, $1,000; Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $200; St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, $1,000; Sufferers Chicago Fire, $1,000; Ladies' Relief Agency, $1,000; Sailors' Snug Harbor, $3,000; Farm School for Boys, $5,000; Gloucester E. and Seaman's W. and O. Aid Society, $1,000; Gloucester Tenement Association, $3,000; Industrial Aid Society for Special Objects, $5,000; Rev. E. M. P. Wells, for the poor, $100. Total, $257,560.

In addition to the above the executors have paid the following legacies given by the will of Miss JOY: Association for the Relief of Aged Indigent Females, $5,000; Boston Provident Association, $5,000; Boston Female Asylum, $5,000; Fatherless and Widows' Society, $5,000; Children's Friend Society, $3,000; total, $23,000; making a grand total of $280,560.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—The following is the Day Calendar for May 24: Nos. 245, 227, 129, 317, 320, 321, 326, 323.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—2293 East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 2283, Granger vs. La Abia Silver Mining Company; 1969, Thurhauer vs. Herman; 2743, Linicks vs. Kieck; 2943, Strauss vs. Levy et al.; 1921, Thomson et al. vs. Brandt; 2301, Cole vs. Spencer et al.; 3349, Bearns vs. Miller et al.; 3157, Greene et al. vs. Mittnacht; 1311, Cushing et al. vs. Bradford; 2585, Kirk vs. Diecks, impleaded; 3123, Voster vs. Barrick et al.; 3167, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrant et al.; 1643, Meyer et al. vs. Marcus; 2143, Hamilton vs. Bays; 2365, Frank et al. vs. Hurbner; 2963, Davis vs. Thompson; 3157, Peter vs. Rexstrew; 3071, The East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon, N. Y., vs. Cahil; 3173, Hallgarten et al. vs. Colell; 3079, Watzler vs. Closs; 3163, Crosse vs. Cropsey; 3265, Emmons et al. vs. Breithaupt et al.; 3773, Frost et al. vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2962, Hagen et al. vs. Hamill; 3032½, Hahn vs. Reche et al.; 2373½, Wood vs. Healey et al.; 2931, Gedney vs. Wood, impleaded; 912½, Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company vs. Horn; 1136½, Taussig et al. vs. Dayton; 1544, Salmon vs. Etting; 2366, Schoonmaker vs. Bowen et al.; 1546½, Reid vs. Loewel; 2138, McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler; 2268, The Newburg Hard Rubber Company vs. Arthur et al.; 2462, Watson vs. Bowne; 2952, The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2956, Nicholson vs. Newkirk et al.; 2972, Keenast et al. vs. Hartung; 3114, Taylor vs. Keep; 3132, Tremain vs. Phillips et al.; 3134, Bryant vs. The Cameron Coal Company; 3150½, Archer, Receiver, &c., vs. Day, impleaded; 3158, Purssell vs. Pierce; 3160, Denison vs. Cavanagh; 3168, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 3280, Samuels vs. Manshausen; 1058½, Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company vs. Horn.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—50, The People, &c., Blakesley vs. The Board of Apportionment and Audit; 51, The People, &c., Tenth National Bank vs. The City; 52, First National Bank of Philadelphia vs. Yerks, Jr.; 53, The People, &c., J. B. Green vs. Andrew H. Green, &c.; 54, Brenant vs. Lambert; 68, Haring vs. Rush et al.; 82, Reid et al. vs. Schmale; 92, Dates et al. vs. Tallman et al.; 94, Carter vs. Cain; 96, The People, &c., Crosby vs. Green, Controller; 97, Same vs. Same; 102, Halloway vs. Stephens; 106, Halsted vs. Levy et al.; 107, Berrian vs. Sanford; 108, Watson vs. Levy et al.; 109, Same vs. Same; 111, Fitz vs. Fitz; 113, In the matter of the application of Matilda M. Thorne et al.; 121, Davidson vs. Stevens; 124, Thompson vs. Christie. Call begins at No. 127.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short causes from both Parts—1774, Read et al. vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 1874, Beebe et al. vs. Ranger; 1738, Chester et al. vs. Brown et al.; 1883, Cahen vs. Mittvoent et al.; 1852, Klathass vs. Seidler; 1943, Asbury Life Insurance Company vs. Sylvester; 1898, Wolf vs. Sturman; 1934, Bloodgood vs. Gregory, Executor; 1956, Frost vs. Conant et al.; 1935, McKenzie vs. Boek et al.; 1757, Fiedler vs. Condon.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, C. J., Larremore and Robinson, J.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—820, McSpedon vs. Brutus; 61, Quinn vs. Shifman; 67, Musgrave vs. Bank of North America; 68, Langfield vs. Peffart; 74, Taylor vs. Dewhurst; 75, Same vs. Same; 77, Mayforth vs. Shepard; 98, Groom vs. Wolff; 99, Swindell vs. Woodhull; 100, Chole vs. Simpson; 110, Peire vs. Cox; 111, Ballentine vs. Byrne; 115, Thurber vs. Peterson; 116, Shuman vs. Zeitinger; 118, Freidenthal vs. Duggan.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One hour causes—1712, Shannon vs. Reilly; 1428, Esser vs. Sliver; 1561, Murphy vs. Baldwin; 132, McIntyre vs. Morgan; 1585, Hoey vs. Frank; 1851, Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Hennessey; 2116, Barr vs. Sheppard; 2221, Carter et al. vs. Isaacs; 1936, Murphy et al. vs. Smith et al.; 2340, Sonneborn et al. vs. Rouh et al.; 2398, Schmidt vs. Robinstein; 2380, Insurance Company of North America vs. Gordon; 2341, Peet vs. Amerman; 1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2082, Chase vs. Mathews; 2226, Thaen vs. Riker; 2236, Dowdney vs. Yates; 2258, Bohr vs. Stein; 2404, Jones vs. Whitney; 2385, Kugleman vs. Trask et al.; 2127, Bowen vs. Beman; 2389, Auld vs. Chase; 2384, Morgan vs. Lyons; 2371, Hart vs. Wagner; 1955, Winter vs. Addison; 2353, Pupke et al. vs. Connolly; 2481, Behringer et al. vs. O'Leary; 2471, Leyd et al. vs. Friedberg; 2111, Peet vs. The Lodi Chemical Works; 2123, Same vs. Same; 2104, The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank vs. The Tradesmen's National Bank; 2474, Birdsall et al. vs. Johnson; 1765, Fitch vs. Packard; 2488, Van Horn vs. Oxygen Gas Company; 2363, Heiden vs. Thornton et al.; 2476, Gilver vs. Whitney; 2314, Crasto vs. Frey; 2357, Reynolds et al. vs. Wallace et al.; 2489, Glinck et al. vs. Schaefer; 2490, Fourth National Bank vs. Dowley; 2464, Bernstein vs. Rothschild; 2415, Velmester vs. Nolan; 2069, McKeon vs. Keyser; 1485, Crofut et al. vs. Frank; 2154, Lederman et al. vs. Ahrens et al.; 2467, Kendrick vs. Warren; 2354, Hewitt vs. Bronson; 2459, Stebbins vs. Sibley; 2455, Dunn vs. McCann; 2470, Murray vs. Harris; 2061, Byington vs. Harrison; 2135, English vs. White; 1322, Van Beel et al. vs. Jackson; 2395, Mason vs. Miller; 2119, Talman vs. Conant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II. and III.—Adjourned to Monday, June 3.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, James McCartney, manslaughter; 2, Michael Hays, manslaughter; 3, James Johnson and Joseph Clark, robbery; 4, George Revolt, burglary; 5, Thomas Christie, burglary; 6, Tunis Johnson, forgery; 7, Tah Sang, felonious assault and battery; 8, Hugh Montgomery, felonious assault and battery; 9, William McCosh, grand larceny; 10, James Lynch, grand larceny; 11, Charles Courtley, grand larceny; 12, Michael O'Neill, grand larceny; 13, Joseph Dollard and Joseph Oliver, larceny from the person; 14, Wm. J. Barclay, grand larceny; 15, James Hughe, grand larceny; 16, John Tyler, grand larceny; 17, Patrick Dalton, larceny from the person; 18, Mary Elkin, receiving stolen goods; 19, Frances Dooley, seduction; 20, John Dwyer, concealed weapons.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 23.

By Judge Van Brunt.

John Tracy, Jr., *vs.* Samuel Corse; case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 23.

By Judge Curtis.

In the matter of Alice Colby; Samuel H. McLaughlin vs. Frank Work; William H. Gray *vs.* Miles Treat; William S. Corwin *vs.* The Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York; James M. Kimball *vs.* Charles E. Lewis; Catharine J. Taylor *vs.* James Turner; Charles F. Wetmore *vs.* Edward F. Mahone; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 23.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

CLAIM ON A CRIMINAL BOND.

The People vs. A. M. Lowenstein.—This was an application for judgment on a criminal bond executed by the defendant. About a year ago, it appeared, one Edward Johnson was held to bail on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, the defendant being his bondsman. When called for trial, Johnson did not appear, and his bond was declared forfeited. Subsequently, however, Johnson was rearrested, tried and acquitted of the charge in respect to which the bond of defendant had been given. Under these circumstances the Court denied the application for judgment.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 23.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅜	$25,000 U. S. 5s, '81...s3.112⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68.116⅜	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..111⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116⅜	Gold..........114⅛@114

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 West. Union...b3. 77	200 Union Pac........ 40
300 do........ 77	200 do.......b3. 40
200 do........ 76⅞	200 do........ 39⅞
100 do.......s3. 76⅜	200 do.......s3. 39⅞
800 Pacific Mail..... 81⅜	100 do.......b3. 40
800 do........ 81⅜	200 do.......s3. 40
800 do........ 81⅛	100 North-western.. 75⅞
600 do........ 81⅛	400 do........ 75⅞
700 do........ 81	100 do........ 75⅞
100 do........ 80⅞	200 Harlem.......... 128⅛
300 do........ 80⅞	100 Rock Island...... 111⅛
400 do........ 81	400 do.......s3.111⅛
800 Pacific Mail..... 81⅛	100 Ohio & Miss...... 47⅞
100 do........ 81⅛	100 do........ 47⅞
1000 do.......c. 81⅛	400 do........ 47⅞
700 do........ 81⅛	600 do.......c. 47⅞
100 do.......b3. 81⅛	200 do.......b3. 47⅞
600 do........ 81	300 do........ 47⅞
100 do........ 81⅛	200 do........ 47⅞
100 do.......c. 81⅛	400 do........ 47⅞
100 Erie Railway...s3. 71⅞	500 do.......b30. 48
100 do........ 71⅞	100 Bos. H. & E......s3. 11
200 do........ 71⅞	400 do.......b10. 11⅛
100 do........ 71⅛	900 do........ 11
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98⅛	300 C. C. & I. C....... 41⅛
500 do........ 98⅛	1400 do........ 41⅛
200 do.......s3. 98⅛	100 do.......s3. 41⅛
200 do........ 98⅛	500 do.......b3. 41⅛
200 do.......b3. 98⅛	800 do........ 41⅛
100 Lake Shore.....s3. 95⅞	200 do.......s3. 41⅛
100 do.......s3. 95⅞	100 do.......b3. 41⅛
300 do........ 95⅞	800 do........ 41⅛
300 do........ 95⅞	
100 do.......s3. 95⅞	
100 do.......b3. 95⅞	
200 do........ 95⅛	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. St. 6s. o... 73	300 W. U. Tel.b. c.s3. 76⅞
10,000 do........ 73⅞	400 do........ 76⅞
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 73	100 do........ 77
30,000 La. 8s, 1910..... 81	600 do........ 77
20,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 96⅛	200 do........ 77⅛
1,000 do........ 96⅛	200 do........ 77⅛
10,000 N. C. Sp. tax B., 7¾ ₽ c. off.... 19	100 do........ 77⅛
1,500 N. Y. Cen.6s,'83. 92⅛	400 do.......b3. 77⅛
6,000 N. Y. Cen.6s,'87. 94	100 do.......c. 77⅛
5,000 Erie 3d......... 100	200 do........ 77⅛
2,000 Union Pac. 1st. 92⅛	1600 do........ 77⅛
5,000 Union P. Inc... 87	200 do........ 77⅛
4,000 Chic.&N.W.1st.101	200 do.......s3. 77⅛
500 H. & St. Jos. 8s, Conv. Bs...... 92⅛	200 do........ 77⅛
9,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.1st.105	200 do.......s10. 77
10,000 P., Ft.W.&C.2d.102	200 do.......b3. 77⅛
20,000 Tol. & W.1st,St. L. Div.......... 96	100 do.......b3. 76⅞
1,000 St.L. & I.M.1st. 96	100 do........ 76⅞
5,000 do........ 96	1800 N.Y.C.& H. Ctfs. 91⅞
5,000 Col.,C.&I.C.1st. 90⅛	2000 do..bet. call. 93⅛
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 46⅛	300 Erie.........s3. 71⅛
2,000 B.,H.&E.,Guar. Bds........... 51⅞	1300 do..bet. call. 71⅞
8,000 do........ 52⅛	100 do........ 71⅛
2,500 L. Shore Div.B. 95⅞	700 Harlem.......... 128
3,000 N. Mo. 1st...... 94	400 do........ 128⅛
3,000 Ohio & M. 2d.... 86⅛	300 do........ 128⅛
10 Fourth Nat. Bk..114	800 do..bet. call.129
150 Del. & H. C. Co...120	5 L. S. & M. So...... 95⅞
100 Canton Co.....b3. 94	500 do..bet. call. 95⅞
100 do........ 93	200 do.......b3. 95⅞
280 Cons. Coal of Md. 42⅛	200 do........ 95⅞
100 do...b. c.s3. 42⅛	100 L.S.&M. So. Scrip, bet. call...... 93⅞
100 Quicksilver...... 35⅞	27 Mich. Cen........ 116⅞
100 do........ 35⅞	600 Union Pac.b. call. b3........ 40⅛
200 do........ 36	500 do........ 40⅛
250 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 79⅛	500 do.......b3. 40⅛
300 do........ 79⅞	700 do........ 40⅛
100 do.......b3. 80	100 do.......b3. 40⅛
100 U. S. Ex......... 84⅞	400 do........ 40
100 do........ 84⅞	100 Panama.......... 118⅛
300 do........ 84⅞	200 C. & Pitts., Guar. 91
100 do........ 84⅞	200 Chic.&N.W..b. c. 75⅛
100 Wells-Far. Ex.... 95	100 do........ 75⅛
500 Pacific Mail...... 81⅛	100 do........ 75⅛
20 do........ 81⅞	1200 do........ 75⅛
20 do........ 82	600 do........ 76
100 do..bet. call. 81⅛	100 do........ 75⅛
400 do........ 81⅛	100 do........ 75⅛
1100 do........ 81⅛	100 do.......s3. 75⅛
100 do........ 81⅛	100 Chic. & R. I...... 111⅛
1500 do........ 81⅛	400 do..bet. call.111⅛
100 do.......c. 81⅛	300 do........ 111⅛
1400 do........ 81⅛	600 do........ 111⅛
800 do........ 82	200 B., H. & E.b. call. s3........ 11
600 do........ 81⅛	400 Mil. & St. P...... 58⅛
100 do.......b3. 81⅛	100 P.,Ft.W&C.,Guar. s3........ 97
1500 do........ 81⅛	400 Del., L. & W...... 107⅛
500 do........ 81⅛	200 N. J. So......... 30
500 do........ 81⅛	100 Mar. & Cin.1st,Pf. s3........ 27
300 do........ 81⅛	200 do........ 27⅛
700 do........ 81⅛	100 H. & St. Jo....... 42⅛
1000 do........ 81	15 do..bet. call. 42
400 do........ 80⅞	100 do........ 42⅛
500 do........ 80⅞	800 O. & M..b. c....b3. 48
1900 do........ 80⅞	1900 do........ 48⅛
100 do.......c. 80⅞	100 do........ 48⅛
100 do........ 80⅞	300 do.......c. 48⅛
200 do........ 80⅞	100 do.......b3. 48
500 do........ 80⅞	400 do.......b3. 47⅛
500 do........ 80⅞	100 do.......s3. 47⅛
200 do.......s3. 80	500 do........ 47⅛
2200 do........ 80⅞	100 do.......b5. 47⅛
2300 do........ 80⅞	100 do........ 47⅛
500 do........ 79⅞	200 Col.,C.& Ind. Cen. bet. call. 41⅞
800 do........ 79⅞	500 do.......b3. 42
700 do........ 79⅞	600 do........ 42
700 do........ 79⅞	100 do........ 42⅛
700 do........ 79	800 do.......b3. 42⅛
800 do........ 78⅞	700 do........ 42⅛
100 N.Y.C.&H.R.b.c. 98⅛	700 do........ 42⅛
100 do........ 98⅛	2000 do........ 42⅛
1400 do.......b3. 98⅛	200 do.......c. 42⅛
100 do.......c. 98⅛	100 do........ 42⅛
200 do........ 98⅛	600 do........ 42⅛
500 do.......b30. 98⅛	100 do........ 41⅞
100 do........ 98⅛	100 do........ 41⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$45,000 U.S. 6s, '81, R..117	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.
500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...118⅛	bet. call.........117
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.. '65.114⅛	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116⅛
15,000 do..bet. call.114⅛	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.....116⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.116⅛	25,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C...112⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

200 Pacific Mail...... 78⅛	300 Pacific Mail...... 79⅛
200 do........ 78⅛	200 U. S. Express.... 84⅛
500 do........ 79	1500 Western Union.... 76⅛
100 do........ 79⅛	500 do........ 77
200 do........ 79⅛	400 do........ 76⅞
100 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 76⅞
200 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 76⅞
200 do........ 79⅛	200 Erie Railway..... 71⅛
200 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 71⅛
1400 do........ 79	600 do........ 71
300 do........ 78⅞	500 do.......s10. 70⅞
1500 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 70⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	200 Harlem.......... 128
100 do........ 78⅞	200 Lake Shore....... 95⅞
900 do........ 78⅞	600 Union Pacific..... 39⅞
100 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 39⅞
1600 do........ 78⅞	300 do.......s3. 39⅞
1700 do........ 78⅞	300 do.......b10. 39⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 39⅞
1000 do........ 78⅞	100 do.......s3. 39⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	300 do........ 39⅞
900 do........ 78⅞	700 North-western.... 75⅞
700 do........ 78⅞	100 Han. & St. Jo...s3. 42⅛
800 do........ 78⅞	200 do........ 42⅛
600 do........ 78⅞	200 Tol. & Wab........ 75⅞
100 do........ 78⅞	800 St. Paul.......... 58
300 do........ 78⅞	200 Ohio & Miss....s10. 47⅞
500 do........ 79	200 do........ 47⅞
1400 do........ 78⅞	100 do.......c. 47⅞
2700 do........ 78⅞	100 Bos., H. & Erie... 10⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	200 C., C. & I. C...... 42⅛
600 do........ 78⅞	200 do........ 42⅛
400 do........ 78⅞	500 do........ 42⅛
700 do........ 78⅞	1600 do........ 42⅛
1100 do........ 79⅛	100 do........ 42⅛
1400 do........ 79⅛	
2300 do........ 79⅛	
100 do........ 79⅛	
1000 do........ 79	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 96⅛	200 Am. M. U. Ex.... 80
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 92⅛	100 Wells-Far. Ex.... 95
6,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. bds........ 81⅛	5 do........ 93⅞
1,000 H.& St. J. 8s, C. 92	400 Erie R...bet. call. 70⅞
5,000 N. J. So. 1st.... 81⅛	100 do........ 70⅞
2,500 L. Island 1st.... 93	100 do.......s10. 70
5,000 E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st........ 93⅛	200 do........ 70⅞
600 West. Union..b. c. 76⅛	200 do........ 70⅞
100 do.......b3. 76⅞	100 U. S. Ex......... 84⅞
100 do.......s3. 76⅛	200 do........ 84
200 do........ 76⅞	30 do........ 83⅞
100 Quick M...bet. c. 35⅛	20 N. Y. C. & H...... 98⅛
100 Pac.M.S. S.Co.b.c. 79⅛	11 do........ 98⅛
600 do........ 79⅛	200 do..bet. call. 98⅛
1000 do........ 79⅛	100 do.......c. 98⅛
2200 do........ 49⅛	100 do.......b3. 88⅛
600 do........ 79⅛	600 do........ 98⅛
200 do........ 49⅛	20000 N. Y. C. & H. Cf., bet. call. 93⅛
300 do........ 79⅛	50 Harlem R......... 128⅞
500 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 128
100 do........ 79⅛	400 do........ 127⅛
200 do.......c. 78⅞	400 do..bet. call.127⅛
200 do........ 79⅛	200 do........ 128
100 do........ 79⅛	20 L. S. & M. S. Sc... 92⅛
300 do........ 79⅛	200 L. S. & Mich. So., bet. call. 95⅞
100 do.......b3. 79⅛	400 do........ 95⅞
1500 do........ 79	200 Union Pac....b. c. 39⅞
300 do........ 78⅞	400 Clev. & P. G...... 91
1400 do........ 78⅞	600 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 75⅞
300 do........ 78⅞	100 do.......s3. 75⅞
800 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 75⅞
500 do........ 78⅞	300 do........ 75⅞
300 do........ 78⅞	100 N. J. Cen........ 108⅞
500 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 109
1500 do........ 78⅞	100 Chic. & R. I...... 111⅞
200 do........ 78⅞	500 B., H. & E....b. c. 11
2000 do........ 78⅞	100 Tol., W. & W...... 75⅞
500 do........ 78⅞	200 Del., L. & W...... 107⅞
3000 do........ 79	500 do........ 107
200 do........ 78⅞	100 H. & St. Jo....... 42⅞
100 do........ 78⅞	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 62
500 do........ 78⅞	30 Ohio & Miss....... 47⅞
1500 do........ 78⅞	300 do..bet. call. 47⅞
2500 do........ 78	100 do.......c. 47⅞
500 do........ 77⅞	500 do........ 47⅞
2000 do........ 78	500 do........ 47⅞
2100 do........ 78⅞	200 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 42⅛
600 do........ 78⅞	100 do........ 42
500 do........ 78⅞	1100 do........ 41⅞
400 do........ 78⅞	300 do........ 42
500 do........ 78⅞	

THURSDAY, May 23—P. M.

The offers to buy Gold of the Treasury, at noon today, amounted to twenty-five in number, and to $5,000,000 in amount. The Secretary, by telegram from Washington, accepted bids to the amount of $2,000,000 at 114.02@114.13 ₽ cent. The subsequent sales in the Gold Room were at 114@113⅞ ₽ cent., and the market left off weaker than it opened in the morning, although the Export of the day was about $1,200,000. The effect of the shipments from day to day is not so decided on the market as the *Bull* speculators in the Room anticipated. The explanation is that every million of dollars sent abroad really lessens the trade demand, besides taking the place (or covering) a corresponding amount of Exchange.

Bills on London are in good supply at 109⅜@109⅝ ₽ cent., 60 days, and 110⅛@⅜ ₽ cent. The outside rate is readily accepted by the leading bankers, less a brokerage, for the sufficient reason that, having connections on the other side, free of commissions, they can ship Gold Coin, as against these rates, to fair profit.

The Money market works easily at 6@7 ₽ cent., and in exceptional cases, where balances are volunteered by lenders to the Brokers, 5 ₽ cent. is accepted.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds continue strong, and most of the 5-20s and 5 ₽ cents, Coupon Stock, dealt in abroad, are comparatively scarce, and the long 6 ₽ cents of 1881, Coupons, in demand as high as 119@119⅛ ₽ cent. The 5-20s of 1867 are 116⅛@⅜, and the New Loan 5 ₽ cents 112⅛@112⅜ ₽ cent.

The Pacific Mail speculation was again the feature at the Exchange, as on yesterday, and the heavy fall and violent fluctuations in the Stock more or less affected the general market, with the exception of Western Telegraph, which shows a firm front on a free demand for the *Bull* account. A good many hard things are said, and no doubt harder thoughts indulged on the Street at the sharp turn and enormous sales in Pacific Mail, yesterday, but the prevailing belief that the inside party, headed by the President of the Company, Mr. STOCKWELL, played smart as well as against some of their own followers, as against the leading *Bears* in the Stock. The latter, it is said, have suffered severely of late in their various manœuvers to "head off" Capt. STOCKWELL. The price fell, at one time today, below 78 ₽ cent., after a large business, from 81⅛ to 78⅛ ₽ cent. The total of transactions was again very large, and the Street is at fault this Afternoon as to when and from what point another upward reaction is to be looked for. The railroad speculation was somewhat feverish, on a diminished business, influenced by the somewhat absorbing interest in Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph, but in the Afternoon the temper of the market was steadier and prices rather tending upward. The Express Stocks were in request, the United States selling at 85@86⅛, and American 80, late in the day.

At the close of the Hall of the Exchange, the following quotations on the general market were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 23.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	112⅛	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅜	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	116⅛	116⅜
American Gold	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	111⅛
North-west Common	75⅛	75⅞
Pacific Mail	81⅛	78⅛
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛	78⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅛	58
Ohio and Mississippi	48	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	77	77
Erie	71⅛	69⅞
Union Pacific	40	40
Lake Shore	95⅞	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Central	41⅞	42

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was feverish. Pacific Mail weak.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1872.

Gold receipts	$409,813 20
Gold payments	669,579 31
Gold balance	57,555,583 11
Currency receipts	308,812 19
Currency payments	2,441,865 75
Currency balance	2,596,532 67
Customs	338,000 00

The last prices of the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81....117⅛	5-20 reg., n. 1., '65.....115⅛
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81....119	5-20 coup., n. 1., '65.....115⅛
5-20 reg., '62.........113⅛	5-20 reg., '67............115⅛
5-20 coup., '62........113⅛	5-20 coup., '67...........116⅛
Call Bonds, '72........116	5-20 coup., '68...........116⅛
5-20 reg., '64.........113⅛	10-40 reg.................111
5-20 coup., '64........113⅛	10-40 coup................112
5-20 reg., '65.........113⅛	5s, coup., '81............112⅛
5-20 coup., '65........114⅛	6s Currency...............115⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old........73	Connecticut 6s.......101⅛
Tenn. 6s, new........73	Ark. 6s, funded......55
Va. 6s, cons. bds....56⅛	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&NO 43
Va. 6s, def. bds.....17⅛	Ohio 6s, '86.........109⅛
Georgia 7s, new......89	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77...98
N. Car. 6s. new......20	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79...99
N. Car. Special Tax..14⅛	Indiana 5s...........99
S. Car. 6s...........38	Mich. 6s, '83........98
S. Car. 6s. Jan.& July 36	Mich. 7s, '78........100
S. C. 6s. April & Oct. 33	N. Y. Reg. B. L......109
Missouri 6s..........96	N. Y. Coup. B. L.....109
Mo. 6s,H. & St.Jo. Is. 93⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107⅛
La. 6s, Levee........68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107⅛
La. 8s of 1910.......81	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107⅛
California 7s........110	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.............136	B'k of N. America....105
Manhattan............151⅛	Hanover..............105
Merchants'...........118	Irving...............127⅛
Mechanics'...........136⅛	Metropolitan.........136⅛
America..............153⅛	People's.............145
City.................235	Nassau...............102
Phenix...............104⅛	Corn Exchange........123
Tradesmen's..........151	Continental..........95⅛
Fulton...............155	St. Nicholas.........114
Butchers' & Drovers'.150	Marine...............165
Mec. & Traders'......130	Commonwealth.........80
Gallatin National....118	Imp. & Traders'......168
Mer. Exchange........96	Park.................157⅛
Leather M'f'rs'......185	M'f's & Merchants'...100
Seventh Ward.........102	N. Y. Nat. Exchange..97
State of New-York....108	Central National.....103
Commerce.............118⅛	Fourth National......114
Am. Exchange.........112	Ninth National.......111
B'k of the Republic..116	

The decease of Mr. JOHN DAVID WOLFE, a few days since, at the ripe old age of eighty years, is followed today by the death of Mr. JOSEPH SAMPSON, another old citizen of New-York, who, like Mr. WOLFE, leaves a large real and personal estate to his heirs. Both were very extensive property-holders, and both prominent men in New-York City affairs thirty or forty years ago.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

The magnitude and importance of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, as a short, low-grade, economical line of transportation between tide-water navigation and the principal cities of the Western States, is becoming more apparent as it approaches completion. Less than 100 miles of track remain to be laid to unite the Eastern and Western Divisions, upon which over 5,000 men are employed; the opening of the Through Line by Autumn next is, assured. The development of traffic on this thoroughfare will be immediate and very large; the mineral traffic alone, furnished by iron and coal deposits along the route, will be sufficient to render it one of the most prosperous and profitable lines of communication in the country.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

are entirely safe and satisfactory Securities for investment. Price, 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered. Full information furnished on application.

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

originally negotiated by us, which we now buy and sell at market rates, are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the U. S. Government. Present market price about 103⅜.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS, receive deposits, and allow interest on balances make collections, issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ **HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY**

First Mortgage, Land Grant, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 23, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	12	Resin, bbls.	980
Bees-wax, pkg.	1	Oil-cake, pks.	2,187
Cotton, bales	400	Pork, pks.	203
Eggs, bbls.	1,910	Cut-meats, pks.	1,484
Flour, bbls.	8,951	Grease, pks.	110
Wheat, bushels	81,341	Lard, pks.	688
Corn, bushels	132,939	Stearine, pks.	131
Oats, bushels	60,500	Butter, pks.	2,131
Rye, bushels	8,463	Cheese, pks.	3,241
Malt, bushels	650	Tallow, pks.	244
Barley, bushels	37,600	Lard-oil, bbls.	63
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Pecans, pks.	10
Corn-meal, bags	330	Sugar, (N.O.,) hhds.	21
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Starch, boxes	1,375
Hemp, bales	24	Tobacco, hhds.	315
Hops, bales	20	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,231
Hides, No.	4,518	Whiskey, bbls.	942
Hides, bales	617	Wool, bales	338
Leather, sides	11,948	Oil, bbls.	100
Flax, bales	65	Silver-ore, sacks	1,171
Moss, bales	367	Skins, bales	5
Tow, bales	10	Spelter, slabs	250
Spirits Turp., bbls.	325		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of New-York*, for Liverpool—15 Car Wheels, 2 Anvils, 328 boxes Cheese, 1 case Sewing-machines, 36,426 bushels Corn, 200 sacks Oil-cake, 55 hhds. Tallow, 400 bbls. Resin, 47 boxes Meat, 68 bbls. Tallow, 1,316 boxes Bacon, 159 cases Agricultural Implements, 107 pks. Bacon, 23 cases Cottons, 64 tcs. Lard, 41 cases Pumps.

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—1,705 boxes Cheese, 15,326 bushels Wheat, 394 sacks Silver-ore, 500 Shooks, 462 pks. Tobacco, 198 cases Tobacco, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 1 case Skins, 10 cases Butter, 10 cases Lard.

By the steamer *Erin*, for London—15 pks. Lamps, 12 cases Clocks, 351 tcs. Pork, 287 boxes Bacon, 46 bbls. Tongues, 25 bbls. Hocks, 53 boxes Hams, 89 boxes Bellies, 608 tcs. Beef, 83,507 bushels Corn, 686 bbls. Resin, 27 pks. Machinery, 130 crotches Mahogany, 167 bales Furs, 6 cases Lard, 50 tcs. Lard, 10 bbls. Pork, 60 boxes Cheese, 51 tcs. Tobacco, 28 hhds. Tobacco, 2 Pianos, 200 bales Hops, 130 pks. Skins, 18 cases Stones, 108 cases Cassia, 1,000 bales Oil-cake, 6,000 Staves, 16 cases Sewing-machines, 48 rolls Leather, 20 bbls. Hominy, 100 cases Spermaceti, 74 pks. Bees-wax, 145 bags Horns.

By the bark *Abraham Skalle*, for Cork and orders—19,956 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Quebec*, for Antwerp—791 pieces Timber, 803 logs Cedar, 371 cases Tobacco, 1,109 tcs. Lard, 150 boxes Middles, 100 boxes Bacon, 18 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Demetra*, for Konigsberg—2,931 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Flying Cloud*, for Naples—500 bbls. Petroleum, 1,728 cases Petroleum, 452 bbls. Resin, 25 tons Logwood, 13 tons Limawood, 200 boxes Extract.

By the ship *Enoch Train*, for Hong Kong—150 bbls. Beef, 200 bbls. Pork, 209 boxes Meats, 50 boxes Apples, 88 kegs Pickles, 45 bbls. Butter, 29 bbls. Vinegar, 2,065 tons Coal.

By the bark *Palo Alto*, for Matanzas—198 tons Coal, 14,510 Hoops, 650 Shooks and Heads, 417 empty Hogsheads, 25 bbls. Beans.

COFFEE—The market shows less animation. Importers quote prices strong, and offer stock sparingly, but the demand at the moment is slack, jobbers complaining of unusual dullness, their customers being unwilling to purchase at the advanced figures claimed for desirable lots. Quotations remain nominally as before. Sales have been reported of 2,289 bags Santos by the *Ready Rhino*, 574 bags Rio by the *South America*, and 700 bags Maracaibo, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was 143,583 bags here, and 34,405 bags at the other distributing ports, with 43,500 bags afloat and loading for the United States; and the stock of other kinds here, 56,385 bags and 153,356 mats. Of the recent movements, other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. give this summary (including a number of lots previously reported:) 12,607 mats Java, ex *Aztecs* and *Coringa*, sold on private terms; 3,362 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, sold in lots within our range; 5,223 bags Costa Rica, 1,685 bags Jamaica, 1,558 bags Manila, 1,134 bags Laguayra, 483 bags Savanilla, 703 bags Mexican, 3,557 bags Ceylon, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 700 bags St. Domingo, mostly for export to Antwerp on private terms, We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee thus: Ordinary, 15⅛c.@16c.; fair, 16⅛c.@17c.; good, 17⅛c.@18c.; prime, 18c.@18⅛c., gold, ₽ lb. bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at 15⅛c.@19c., gold, in bond; Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 19c.@20⅛c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20⅛c.; Native Ceylon, 18⅛c.@20c.; Jamaica, 18⅛c.@19⅛c.; Costa Rica, 18⅛c.@21c.; Mexican, 19c.@20c.; Savanilla, 19c.@21c.; Curacoa, 18⅛c.@19⅛c.; Porto Rico, 19c.@21c.; Dan Domingo, in bond, 13c.@13⅛, gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—There has been a fairly active demand noted for early delivery, and with limited offerings, prices have been quoted up fully ⅛c. ₽ lb., with sales of 2,060 bales, including 475 bales to shippers, 1,101 bales to spinners and 484 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the inquiry has been quite brisk, particularly for the earlier months, prices of which have been quoted up ⅜c. ₽ lb., though contracts for the later months of the year have been quoted about as before. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 20,500 bales, (6,200 bales last evening and 14,300 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening for May, 100 bales at 23⅞c., 500 bales at 23 15-16c.; June, 1,400 bales at 24⅛c., 200 bales at 24 3-16c., 100 bales at 24⅛c.; July, 1,400 bales at 24⅜c., 100 bales at 24 7-16c., 200 bales at 24⅛c.; August, 200 bales at 24⅛c., 300 bales at 24 3-16c., 500 bales at 24⅛c.; September, 700 bales at 22⅛c.; October, 200 bales at 20⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales June for 100 bales July; 100 bales June for 100 bales August, even. And today, up to 3 P. M., for May, 200 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24⅜c.; June, 400 bales at 24 3-16c., 550 bales at 24⅛c., 1,400 bales at 24⅜c., 200 bales at 24 13-32c., 700 bales at 24 7-16c., 2,600 bales at 24⅜c., 200 bales at 24 7-16c., 900 bales at 24⅛c., 200 bales at 24 9-16c., 500 bales 24⅛c., 400 bales at 24 9-16c., 100 bales at 24⅛c., 150 bales at 24 9-16c.; July, 900 bales at 24⅛c., 200 bales at 24 11-16c., 500 bales at 24⅛c., 200 bales at 24 13-16c.; August, 300 bales at 24 5-16c., 400 bales at 24⅜c., 400 bales at 24 7-16c., 200 bales at 24⅛c., 400 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 24 7-16c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅛c., 500 bales at 22 5-16c., 400 bales at 22⅜c.; October, 400 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 9-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅛c.; December, 400 bales at 19⅛c. Exchanged—1⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales October for 100 bales September; 200 bales June for 200 bales August, even. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.88c.; June, 24.08c.; July, 24⅛c.; August, 24⅛c.; September, 22.22c.; October, 20.53c.; November, 19 9-16c.; December, 19 3-16c. The receipts at this port today were 400 bales, including 35 bales from Fernandina, 58 bales from Indianola, 127 bales from Galveston, 1 bale from Baltimore, 179 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,826 bales, and thus far this week 9,604 bales, against 13,861 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,608,242 bales, against 3,733,920 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¼	20⅜	20⅜	20⅝
Good Ordinary	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅜
Low Middling	24⅛	24¼	24⅜	24⅝
Middling	24⅞	25	25⅛	25⅜
Good Middling	25⅜	25½	26	26¼

EGGS—Prime to choice marks of fresh receipt are in good request and quoted steadier in price. Other kinds dull. We quote from 12c.@16c. for inferior to very choice marks, with the main call for fresh lots available at from 14c.@15c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been very light, since our last, though the advantage as to price has been decidedly favorable to buyers, on increasing offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 6,600 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 10; very inferior to very good Extra State at $7 35@$7 75; very good to fancy at $7 75@$8 40; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 25@$7 65; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 90@$8 40, ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl.	$4 00@$6 00
Sour Flour	4 85@7 00
Superfine State and Western	6 50@7 10
Extra State	7 35@8 40
Extra City, shipping brands	7 50@8 40
Extra Genesee	8 50@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 90@8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 25@7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 50@11 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 75@11 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	9 25@13 75

Southern Flour has been in limited request within our previous range. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $7 50@$9 75 for ordinary to very good, and $9 75@$13 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Canada Flour continues quite dull at $8 60@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in light demand, ranging at from $4 60@$6 10 ₽ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 60@$3 80 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine; sales, 175 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown rather more activity and firmness, with a better inquiry noted for desirable lots, particularly of No. 2 Spring, mainly for shipment. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 85,000 bushels at $1 70 for fair ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 69 for good do., in store; $1 72 for prime No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 76 for choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 78 for very choice No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store—a small lot; $2 15@$2 25 for choice White Western, the latter rate for a boat-load of choice White Michigan; $2@$2 04 for Red Western, and $2 07½ for Amber State, in store.....Corn has been quite strong in price, on an active movement, largely for export, though in good part for home trade purposes. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 73c.@74c. for inferior to strictly prime new Mixed Western, closing at 73c.@73½c. for steamer and 74c. for prime sailing-vessel grades, prompt delivery; 73½c. for the latter to arrive soon; 74c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 74c.@75c. for Yellow Western. For forward delivery the demand has been fair, but the bids have been unsatisfactory to sellers, preventing free dealings......Rye has been in fair request, and quoted steady in price, with sales reported of 8,000 bushels prime Western at $1, afloat, and 2,000 bushels Canada, in bond, at 94c. ₽ bushel....Barley and Barley-malt have been quiet within our previous range....Oats have been offered with less freedom and quoted firmer, on a fairly active inquiry, in part for desirable lots, to arrive; sales have been reported since our last of 77,000 bushels at 58c. for Mixed Western, in store; 60c. for do., afloat; 59c. for do., to arrive; 60c.@62c., chiefly 60½c.@61c., for White Western, afloat; 60c. for Mixed State, afloat.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 200 rolls Domestic at 16½c. Market unchanged.

HAY—Sale Hay has been in demand and quoted steady at from $1 75@$1 80 for shipping, and $1 85@$2 25 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $1 35@$1 50. Straw quiet within the range of from 65c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities. Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—Hemlock has been in slack request within our previous range. Oak and Union Crop Leather has been offered sparingly, and has been in fairly active demand at firm prices. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Light, 27½c.@28c.; California, Heavy, 27c.@27½c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@27½c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Light, 27c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Poor do., 19c.@20c.; Rough, 29c.@33c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 36c.@39c.; Union, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union, Light, 37c.@42c.; Union, Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c., ₽ lb.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been in more active demand, within our previous range, with sales reported 580 hhds. Barbados at 40c., 416 hhds. and 30 tcs. Cardenas at 34c., and 346 hhds. St. Croix at 48c. ₽ gallon. New-Orleans has been dealt in sparingly at former figures. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 33c.@38c.; English Islands, 25c.@35c., and New-Orleans, 45c.@82c. ₽ gallon. The stock of foreign in first hands this morning included 5,799 hhds. Cuba, 2,185 hhds. Porto Rico, and 489 hhds. English Islands.

NAVAL STORES—A moderate inquiry prevails for Resin, at less buoyant prices; sales, 80 bbls. common at $3 45; 900 bbls. Strained at $3 50, subsequently quoted at $3 55, and 594 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 25@$6 ₽ 280 lbs.....Of Washington Tar 25 bbls. were sold at $3 50 ₽ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 350 bbls. in lots, at 63c.@64c., closing firmly at 63c.@63½c. ₽ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been quiet throughout, with values quoted about as before...Refined slow of sale, on the basis of 23½c. here, and 23½c. at Philadelphia. early deliveries. Sales were reported of 2,000 bbls. high test, for early delivery here, at 24c. ₽ gallon....Refined, in cases, dull at 28½c.@29½c....Crude quite dull at 13c.@13½c. in bulk, and 17½c.@17½c., in shipping order....Naphtha held higher and offered sparingly, with 12c.@20c. asked for shipping lots.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy for early delivery, the demand from all sources having been quite limited. Sales have been reported of 325 bbls., at $13 75@$13 80 for new Western Mess; $13 for old Mess; $13@$13 12½ for Prime Mess, and $11 for Prime, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been moderate and sales have been reported since our last of 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, including 1,000 bbls. seller July at $13 87@$13 95, closing at $13 87½; 500 bbls. seller August at $14 25, and 500 bbls. seller September @$14 40 ₽ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been inactive at 5½c.@6½c. ₽ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 9½c.@10½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams; 11c.@11½c. for bagged do., and 5½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8½c. for Bellies, ₽ lb. The reported sales since our last are 400 pks. within the range....Bacon has been firm and in request, with sales reported of 400 boxes Short Clear at 8½c. Offerings of desirable cuts light....Lard has been offered more freely and has been quoted cheaper on a moderate demand, partly for export; sales have been reported of 1,050 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8½c.@9½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9 5-16c. for Western Steam; 9½c.@9½c. for Kettle; 8½c. for City Steam and Kettle; 8½c.@9c. for No. 1. For forward delivery there has been a very moderate inquiry noted, with sales of 750 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller June, at 9 5-16c. ....Beef has been in demand in a jobbing way at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 140 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ₽ tierce. Beef Hams have been selling slowly at $22@$27 as the extremes...The better grades of Butter have been offered with reserve, and have been in good request, mainly for local and near-by trade purposes, at firmer prices....Cheese has been in quick demand, and the finer qualities, which have been scarce, have been strong in price. Shippers take fine Factory readily as offered....We quote Butter within the range of from 25c.@34c. for ordinary to very choice new State, and 18c.@27c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8½c.@9½c. ₽ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8c.@15c. for poor to very choice new Factory, and 6c.@13½c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ₽ lb. The export dealings in fine Factory are chiefly within the range of 14c.@14½c. ₽ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quoted lower, on a moderate movement; sales, 5,000 bags by the *Durham* at $2 35, gold, ₽ bushel, 60 days' credit, and 2,000 bags by the *Harvester*, at Boston, at $2 25, gold, ₽ 52 lbs. Grass Seeds dull. We quote: Clover, 9½c.@10½c., ₽ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 35; Timothy, $2 62½@$3 12½, and California Linseed, $2 35, gold, ₽ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw, though less active, have been quoted firm, with sales reported of 725 hhds., 432 boxes and 320 bags, including 400 hhds. Centrifugal at 10½c., 82 hhds. Demerara at 10½c.@11c., 293 hhds. Melado at 6½c., 372 boxes low grade Havana, clayed, at 8½c.; 60 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8½c., and 320 bags Porto Cabello at 8 9-16c. ₽ lb. We quote: Fair Refining Cuba at 8½c.@8½c.; good do. at 9c.@9½c.; prime do. at 9½c.@9½c.; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9½c.; Grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9½c.@10½c. ₽ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9½c.@9½c.; Manila, in bags, 7½c.@8½c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, at 10½c.@12½c. as the extremes. The movements in Raw Sugars, since May 1, Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock May 1, 1872	52,235	50,798	34,405	1,602
Receipts since May 1	45,282	25,037	40,306	2,998
Total	97,517	75,835	74,711	4,600
Sales since May 1	34,469	16,220	7,472	1,353
Stock May 23, 1872	63,048	59,615	67,239	3,247
Stock May 25, 1871	52,973	66,931	212,420	8,866
Stock May 26, 1870	38,548	104,156	347,534	2,124
Stock May 27, 1869	88,113	134,403	106,789	2,135

TALLOW—Prime to choice Tallow has been in reduced supply and good demand at a shade firmer prices, in part, for export. Sales have been reported of 212,000 lbs. Tallow at 9½c.@9½c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9½c. for prime, and 9½c. for choice samples.

WHISKY—Has advanced to 90c.@90½c. ₽ gallon, with sales reported of 175 bbls., in lots, chiefly at the latter rate.

WOOL—The bidding has been as a rule devoid of spirit and generally unsatisfactory to holders, who have been quite firm in their views as to price on really desirable grades of stock, which have been offered sparingly. The demand has been mostly from the trade, very little call having been noted from manufacturers. The transactions in Domestic have been on a restricted scale, within our previous range. Foreign has been moderately dealt in on the basis of former quotations, the main inquiry having been for Cape, Australian and Buenos Ayres. The Boston *Shipping List*, of Wednesday, says: "The Wool market remains as noticed at the close of last week. Manufacturers continue to purchase as wanted, and there is very little life to the trade, but at the comparatively low prices now ruling stocks are held firm. The small lots of Domestic selling continue to range from 70c.@80c. for Fleece, and from 62½c.@85c. for super and extra Pulled, the latter an outside price for the best lots. With but very little Domestic on the market that is desirable, manufacturers continue to operate principally in Foreign, and the sales have been at 60c.@63c. for Australian, 44c.@47c. for Cape, and 50c.@52½c. for Montevideo."

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been quite dull, since our last, the firmer views of ship-owners operating, to some extent, against free movements. The available supply of room was comparatively limited. The chartering business has been less active in the local market, but rates have been well supported. The inquiry was mostly for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, but the bids were not generally up to the views of owners. From the outports, the advices were of a moderate call for vessels for the Grain, Petroleum and Lumber trades, at about former figures. From the Cuban Sugar ports, the reports were of a scarcity of suitable tonnage, and a ready market for vessels on arrival, at steadier rates, the quotations having been from Havana, for the United States, north of Hatteras, $6@$7 for Sugar, in hhds., and $1 50 for do. in boxes, with a fairly active business noted, chiefly for New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with some engagements for Portland; and for Falmouth and orders, 45s.@50s. from Havana, and 55s. from the Coast....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 700 bbls. Resin on private terms, and, by steam, room for about 15,500 bushels Grain (relet) at 5½d. ₽ bushel; 500 bales Cotton, at ½d. ₽ lb.; 100 bbls. Lard-oil, at 30s.; 670 pks. Tobacco and 150 cases Agricultural Implements, on private terms. And reported from Havana, a Spanish bark, 416 tons, and another, 337 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, at 45s.; and another, 282 tons, with do., at 43s. 6d....For London, by sail, 20 tons Tallow at 20s.; and, by steam, 80 pks. Tobacco, 130 bales Skins, 170 bales Furs, and 100 cases Spermaceti, on private terms. And a Spanish brig, 268 tons, with Sugar, reported from Cienfuegos, at 47s. 6d....For the United Kingdom, direct, a British bark, 808 tons, (now here,) with about 5,600 quarters Grain from Baltimore, reported without particulars....For Falmouth and orders, a British bark, with 3,500 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 42s. 6d.; a Spanish bark, 268 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, from do., same rate, with privilege of Antwerp, at 40s.; another, 448 tons, with 3,500 boxes do., from Matanzas, at 47s.; a British bark, 563 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, from do., at 47s. 6d.; a bark, with 4,500 boxes, another with 4,000 boxes, and a British brig, with 2,000 boxes do., from do., at 50s....For Cork and orders, a Swedish bark, 637 tons, hence with about 3,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. to the United Kingdom, or 5s. to the Continent; a Norwegian bark, 195 tons, with about 1,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d. ₽ quarter....For Antwerp, 150 boxes Bacon and 75 tcs. Lard, at 25s.; and 180 cases Tobacco at 12s. 6d.@15s.; and, rumored, from Philadelphia, an American ship, 1,084 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 3d. ₽ bbl., but the rumor was not confirmed; and a Spanish brig, 227 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at @40s....For Havre, a Spanish brig, 233 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at 42s. 6d....For a direct port in the Baltic, a German brig, 279 tons, hence with about 2,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s.; another, 204 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d., and a Norwegian brig, 227 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. do., from do., same rate....For the north side of Cuba, an American brig, 327 tons, hence, with Empty Hogsheads, at 80c....For Montreal, an American bark, 495 tons, with Sugar in hhds., reported from Sagua, at $8, gold....For New-York, a British bark, with 550 hhds. Molasses, reported from Matanzas, at $4 50; an American bark, with 700 hhds. Sugar, and a British brig, with 450 hhds. do., from do., at $7, and a British bark, with 500 hhds. Sugar, reported from Cienfuegos, at $7.

A Kentucky Democratic paper closes a long editorial article with "Hurrah for HORACE GREELEY in 1872, and hurrah for HENDRICKS or some other good Democrat in 1876." And this is the entire programme.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales of Double Extra Winter at $7@$7 75; Family, $8@$10 75. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 2 Spring saleable at $1 53; No. 2 Red Winter saleable at $2 15. CORN advanced, and in fair demand at 47½c.@48c. for high Mixed, on track; 51c. for No. 2 Mixed, in elevator. OATS steady at 40c. for Mixed, on track. BARLEY dull and unchanged at 70c. for strictly prime Minnesota. RYE quiet and unchanged at 80c. WHISKY—No sales. PORK quiet at $12 75. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Clear Sides sold at 7½c., boxed; Sides, 6½c., loose. BACON quiet and unchanged. LARD firm at 9½c. for Refined. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 Hogs and 1,000 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales of Family at $8 80@$9 10. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 Red at $2@$2 02. CORN dull and lower at 51c.@52c. RYE—Demand light; holders firm at $1 02@$1 05. OATS firm and in fair demand at 43c.@47c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged, 80c. BUTTER—Heavy receipts depress the market; sales at 20c.@25c. PORK dull and nominal; Prime contracts for City Mess has been settled at $14 75. LARD dull and drooping at 8½c.@8½c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; sales of Shoulders at 4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6½c.; Clear Sides, 6½c. BACON steady; sales of Shoulders at 5½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. Live HOGS firm at $3 80@$4; good to extra, $4 25@$4 40; receipts, 2,500. WHISKY—Demand light; holders firm at 84c.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—TOBACCO active; sales 163 hhds.; Lugs sold at $7 50@$8; Low Leaf, $8 25@$9; medium to good, $8 50@$15. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR dull and lower; sales of Family Extra at $7 25. WHEAT quiet; sales of choice, from store, at $2 05@$2 10. CORN active and higher; sales 13,000 bushels White, sacked and delivered, at 67c.@68c. RYE quiet at $1 05@$1 10. OATS quiet and steady at 52½c. PORK inactive; held at $12 75, cash. BACON quiet at 5½c. for Shoulders, 7½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 7½c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS quiet at 4½c. for Shoulders, 6½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 6½c. for Clear Sides, loose. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 11½c.@12c. LARD quoted at 9c.@10c. WHISKY quiet at 84c.

TOLEDO, May 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; declined 2c.@3c.; sales of No. 1 Red at $1 98; Amber Michigan, $1 91; No. 2 Red, $1 87@$1 88. CORN dull and lower at 54½c. for High Mixed; 54c. for Low Mixed; 59c. for White. OATS dull and lower at 47½c. for No. 1; 45c. for No. 2. FREIGHTS dull; to Oswego, 7c.; to Kingston, 7½c., per sail. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 23.—COTTON active; Middling, 23½; held ½c. higher; net receipts, 328 bales; gross, 899 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,496 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 75,745 bales.

GALVESTON, May 23.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 20½c.@20½c.; net receipts, 89 bales; sales, 750 bales; stock, 5,478 bals.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—COTTON firm; Middling, 23½c.@23½c.; receipts, 239 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 23.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £52,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93½ for money, and 93½@93¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90, 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 89.

3½ P. M.—American securities firmer; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93½.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for money, and 93¾ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 23—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96½@96½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 23—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 15c.

P. M.—Rentes, 55f. 7c.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong. Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.@11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₽ quarter. Wheat, 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d. ₽ cental for Red Western Spring.

4 P. M.—COTTON strong; Middling Orleans, 11½d.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong. Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Lard, 40s. ₽ cwt.

Evening.—BACON, 34s. 3d. ₽ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, May 23.—Russian TALLOW, 25s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

SYDNEY, April 14.—The markets are unchanged; KEROSENE dull; COALS declined 6c.; RESIN advancing.

MELBOURNE, April 14.—KEROSENE, 43c.@45c. TOBACCO advancing. LUMBER very dull. Over 7,000 tons of COAL were shipped last month for California.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AMERICAN Newspaper Directory For 1872.

NOW READY. PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

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AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, May 9, 1872.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about seventy thousand (70,000) pounds of copper scale, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of the sale, upon application to the commandant at the Washington Navy-yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown eighty-seven per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

MT. VERNON ARSENAL, MT. VERNON, Ala., May 10, 1872.

A QUANTITY OF ORDNANCE STORES will be sold at this arsenal June 19, 1872, at public auction, consisting of guns, carriages and caissons, artillery implements and equipments, cavalry and infantry accoutrements, harness and horse equipments, tools and utensils, scrap metals, &c. Catalogues of these stores, containing details and terms of sale, may be obtained on application to the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., the ordnance agency, New-York, or this arsenal. W. H. REXFORD, Captain and O. S. K.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, UNITED STATES NAVY, AT NEW-YORK, May 22, 1872.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at noon, on MONDAY, June 3, 1872, at the Departments of Equipment and Recruiting Yards and Docks, Navy-yard, New-York, by order of Rear-Admiral M. Smith, Commandant, a quantity of condemned stores, schedules of which can be obtained at the Navy-yard. J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, United States Navy.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 24, at 12½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *G. Treat*.

INSURANCE.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 312 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 25th inst.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Cedar-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

HELP WANTED.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT WATERVLIET Arsenal, ten to twenty first-class harness-makers and saddlers; a day's work eight hours only; none but good workmen need apply. (Signed,) P. V. HAGNER, Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING a short distance from New-York, a competent working housekeeper, capable of making desserts and superintending in the kitchen, during the Summer. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st., Thursday and Friday, from 12 till 5 o'clock.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN IN THE INSURANCE business, age about fifteen, who resides with his parents, of good character and reference, will find a good situation by calling at No. 156 Broadway, Room No. 7, at 9 to 10 A. M. or 1 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—TO GO TO PLAINFIELD, N. J., a good colored woman as cook and laundress for a small family; a good woman will have a good home. Address Box No. 3,705 New-York Post-office, wages wanted, &c.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT cook, for a private family in the country. Apply with references to Mr. CLARK, No. 2 Exchange-court, Rooms Nos. 27 and 28.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as ladies' maid, or seamstress and child's nurse; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to travel; the best reference. Apply at No. 248 West 17th-st., room No. 5, rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing of a private family: the country preferred; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Apply to No. 344 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; or would wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 204 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation, or either, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; operate on machines, dress-make, &c.; dress hair nicely; very best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chambermaid and seamstress; will wait on or travel with a lady or family to Europe or this country; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable and experienced nurse for young or growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fond of children, and can operate on three different machines; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French maid; cuts, fits and makes dresses; understands all her duties as maid, but does not speak much English. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class chamber-maid and take care of children, or chamberwork and waiting; has two years' City reference; City or country. Call at 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook; fully competent in cooking and baking; would like to go in the country with a private family; satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is sober, careful and reliable; private or public; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; understands baking; can be found trustworthy; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on either of three machines; has no objections to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as good thorough cook and baker; will assist in the washing; City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; very respectable and an excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress, with five years' reference; is a good operator; willing to go to the country for the Summer; none but respectable parties need apply. Call at No. 347 7th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first class cook; understands both English and French cooking, boning and larding; has the very best of references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands English and French cooking, baking, pastry and all kinds of desserts; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 121 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; would do the coarse washing and ironing, if required; City or a short distance in the country; has first-class references from her last place. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has three years' City reference; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., front basement.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable **SERVANTS**, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and would assist with the washing; City references; City or country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nursery governess, speaking German very well. Can be seen, with references, at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found desirable servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters and coachmen.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook; willing to assist with washing; excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 228 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chamber-maid; good references. Apply at her present employer's, No. 8 North Washington-square.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 329 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN lady's maid and seamstress; good recommendations. Can be seen at office No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; City or country; best reference. Call or address for two days 709 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business; five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 20th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 27th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a Swedish woman; understands thoroughly French and English cooking. Call for two days at No. 332 East 22d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERT SEAMSTRESS, a few more ladies' work, day or week; can do all kinds family sewing, help with dress-making, trimming. Call at No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; willing to assist in chamber-work or to mind growing children; good reference. Apply at No. 457 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 357 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young colored girl to do general house-work in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 223 West 42d-st.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND A situation for a very neat Swedish girl as nurse and seamstress, or to travel with a lady; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

EMPLOYERS WANTING HOTEL cooks and head waiters and other help for hotels and boarding-houses, should call immediately at SIMMS' select agency, No. 543 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD chamber-maid and waitress, with excellent City reference; City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—CORDON BLEU—A SITUATION by a first-class French cook; hot and cold; equal to any man cook; has excellent reference; can go to City or country. Seen at the French office, 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress. Call at her present employer's, No. 27 West 10th-st. Leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH girl as nurse and seamstress; good City references. Can be seen at office No. 621 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging. Call at St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, No. 408 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 248 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a competent Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at present employer's, No. 36 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has the best City references. Apply at No. 330 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable Protestant young woman; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 232 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FEMALE, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City references. Call at 252 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation as infant's nurse for a competent and trustworthy Protestant woman, who has lived with her six years. Apply at No. 570 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and fine washing; is willing to assist in waiting; several years' City references from her last places. Call at 122 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a small private family as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objections to assist with washing and ironing if required; very best City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 149 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress to growing child or children; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 40th-st., Friday, from 11 o'clock till 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing, or sewing; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 325 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress, or to wait on growing children or a lady; would go to Europe; has traveled there, and is never sea sick; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 158 West 21st-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has objection to go to the country; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class chamber-maid, and would assist with fine washing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; would take charge of a house during Summer if required; best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by one who understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City and country reference. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a Protestant woman as infant's or children's nurse. Apply at 45 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home. Address Mrs. GARRISON, No. 107 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; has the best of references. Can be seen at her present employer's, 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED — A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to do general housework; excellent City references. Call at No. 419 West 33d-st.

A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WIDOW wishes to take care of a house during the Summer; best of references. Apply at 230 East 79th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one as chamber-maid and waitress, and the other as cook; has no objection to do some washing; have very good City reference. Can be seen at No. 341 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; willing to travel; is a neat sewer. Call at No. 222 West 17th-st., for two days; ring the fourth bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook in a private family; no objections to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 208 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress; best of reference from her present employer. Call at No. 111 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT cook and good washer; best City references. Call at No. 323 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent cook; has best City reference; private family preferred; none other need apply. Call for two days at No. 290 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a skillful, careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; five years' reference from last place. Address J. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has had many years' experience in the business; understands the management of horses; can give the best of City references; understands taking care of a garden. Address M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

NOTICE.—A SMART, ACTIVE, PROTESTANT young man, twenty-five, desires a situation to drive an express or business wagon; good penman, &c.; or, in fact, any situation to make an honest living; wages no object; can come well recommended, and security, if required. Address SAMUEL, for two days, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family by a respectable Protestant single young man; will give the very best of City references; will be found willing, obliging and sober; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 107 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, LATELY from England, situations together; the man as coachman and to do plain vegetable gardening; the wife to do plain cooking and assist in washing; no objection to the country; good references from England. Apply at No. 340 4th av.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who has served him faithfully for two years; he understands perfectly the care of horses, cows, garden, &c.; is a good driver, and every way trustworthy. Call on or address JAMES, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man and wife, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City reference given from present employer. Apply at No. 20 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as waiter in a first-class family; understands his business, and has good reference; no objection to the country. Call or address F. L., No. 402 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Call for two days W. R., No. 137 East 23d-st.

EXPERIENCED AND WELL-RECOMMENDED colored young men want situations as gentlemen's or office servants, waiters, dining-room, &c. Can be seen this morning and for two days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best City references. Can be seen for two days by applying at No. 278 4th-av., in the saddlery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no family; no objection to the country; excellent reference from last place; willing and obliging. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, a first-class situation as butler in a first-class family; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable references. Address BUTLER, Mills House, corner 27th-st. and 4th av.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; has lived with a good family; can be highly recommended; no objections to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED.—I WOULD LIKE TO FIND A good home for my coachman, who has lived in the family ten years; he is a good man and a careful driver. Can be seen for two days at my stable, No. 24 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING for Europe this month a place for his coachman on the 1st of June; he is a superior man and can be highly recommended. Inquire at No. 39 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant young man, who can be highly recommended by present employer. Call or address J. P., No. 151 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; good reference; country preferred. Address S. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; no objection to the country; excellent reference. Call or address No. 127 West 17th-st.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, with three years' reference. Call or address 756 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LE PROPHETE, (German Opera)—Fabbri Company.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin ADAMS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Pleasy Merdaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Yesterday, (the 23d May,) we published exclusively a long and special report of the Republican State Convention of Illinois, from our own correspondent. This report was transmitted to us by telegraph—the other journals in the City containing no report whatever of the Convention. We also published an exclusive report of the "bolting" Convention at Arkansas, special dispatches from Trenton, N. J., and a great variety of news telegraphed specially to the TIMES. *The report on the Robeson investigation, partially suppressed by the Tribune, was given in full in our columns.*

The first decided indication of how the negro vote in the South will be cast in the Presidential election, was afforded yesterday in Virginia. C. B. RAINE, leader of the Greeley movement in that State, and delegate to Cincinnati, was defeated for Mayor of Petersburg by the regular Republican candidate. He had double the usual majority. The colored vote was *solid against Greeley!* The negroes have more sense than some Southern (white) Democrats. The campaign begins well.

It would obviously be a waste of time to pursue the controversy with the *Evening Post* about Senator CONKLING any further, since instead of correcting its first misstatements it continually invents new ones. It stated (1) that Senator CONKLING had opposed amnesty; (2) that he had opposed Civil Service Reform. We asked it for evidence in support of its charges, when, with great presence of mind, it accused us of "quibbling." It also plunges into general talk about Senator CONKLING'S re-election, which is quite irrelevant, and defends Senator SUMNER for a vote which he cast in common with Senator CONKLING by the plea that Senator SUMNER'S "re-election is not an issue in this State." What on earth all this has to do with the two specific charges made by the *Post*, neither of which it can prove, we cannot make out—but at any rate we have obtained a correct estimate of the *Post's* ideas of fair play. You may make a false statement about a public man, and misrepresent his entire course, without sin, *provided* his "re-election is an issue in this State." Then he is fair game. But if he belongs to another State, then you must not misrepresent him. So many new codes of morals are promulgated nowadays that it is difficult to keep track of them all, but we will try to remember this one, and meanwhile we retire from this useless discussion.

New-Jersey Republicans have proved as perverse as the Republicans of all the other States, and declined to give substance to the charges which Mr. GREELEY and his Tammany followers have made so persistently that they possibly believe them themselves by this time. The Convention at Trenton yesterday had not a single office-holder among its elected members, and it selected as delegates to Philadelphia eighteen gentlemen of the highest character, no one of whom is in the Government service. But the Convention did much worse than this by Mr. GREELEY, for it declared that it was "heartily in favor of such a reform of the civil service that good character and ability shall be the chief recommendations to office, and not political service rendered or to be rendered." Compared with this, the utterances of Cincinnati upon the subject were weak and vague. The New-Jersey Republicans, it will be seen, are equally explicit in favor of amnesty, and the "early and total repeal of the income tax and the franking privilege." Mr. GREELEY has so set his heart on putting the country to rights himself that his apprentices of the *Tribune* will deny, probably, the sincerity of these declarations. But the Republican Party has always been so much better than its promises, that the country will trust it in the future in preference to the political mountebanks to whom Mr. GREELEY owes his nomination.

The admission of Mr. ROGERS, of North Carolina, to the House of Representatives, yesterday, renders that body complete, every State and district being represented. It is to the lasting credit of the Republican Party that this has been achieved without sacrificing a jot or tittle of the fruits of the war; and that, while no constituency is unrepresented, none sends a man to Congress except by the equal suffrage of all its members.

An attempt is being made at Albany, in the cases of Judge MCCUNN, of this City, and Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County, to deny the right of the Senate to remove judicial officers for offenses committed previous to a re-election for a term not yet expired. We do not pretend to decide the soundness in law of such a demurrer, but it it be sound, the sooner the law is changed on the subject the better. The verdict of approval of a single judicial district is not, unfortunately, a guarantee of judicial purity, such as the people of the whole State can be expected to rest satisfied with.

The Senate is evidently prepared to disregard the factious opposition to the negotiation of the supplementary article of the Treaty of Washington. Its members have had time to estimate the prevailing tendency of public opinion on the subject, and they are only fulfilling their obvious duty in deciding in accordance with it. Senator SUMNER has disclaimed the presentation of the indirect claims as a demand for a pecuniary equivalent, and Senator THURMAN has spoken on behalf of all respectable Democrats in refusing to regard the question from a partisan standpoint. It looks as if there would now be no difficulty in securing the requisite two-thirds vote in favor of the supplementary article.

The National Working Men's Convention has at least as good a right to be considered a representative body, and its claims to respect are at least equally as great as the "Liberal" gathering at Cincinnati. At last night's session of the Convention, which was called for the purpose of nominating Presidential candidates, resolutions were passed recommending the Philadelphia Convention to place the name of Gen. GRANT at the head of the ticket, and to give Senator WILSON the second place. The candidacy of HORACE GREELEY was sustained by the five votes of the Missouri delegation only. More cold water for the Tammany candidate.

The South and the Presidential Election.

We presume that none but fanatics or demagogues are now ready to deny that the only hope of the South for peace and prosperity lies in giving a hearty accord to the results of the war. By this we do not mean a mere formal acceptance of the changes in the Constitution, nor a mere cessation from resistance to the civil and political equality of the late slaves; but a genuine determination to put the past absolutely away, and to live in steadfast harmony with the political purposes of the nation. The supreme importance of this condition of well-being is felt by every sensible man in the South, by every one really capable of advancing the interests of the community he lives in, and of performing adequately the part of a citizen in a free State. That there is a considerable number of active, resolute and influential men who have not yet reached this conclusion, is too true. Among them are many of those turbulent spirits, whose nature compels them to stir up strife and discontent, and whose favorite rôle is that of champions of the people in denouncing and resisting what they are pleased to regard as the lasting grievances of the South. Others are more sincere and disinterested, and honestly believe that the present condition of the Southern States constitues a denial of freedom and justice, and should be changed by any means available, however violent or immediately injurious. Of this latter class, which does not include such vain and selfish mischief-makers as JEFFERSON DAVIS, we have no harsh criticism to make. They are setting themselves to hinder the prosperity of their country, and they are fostering a most dangerous feeling, which would only have to be carried to its extreme development to plunge the nation again into the horrors and sufferings of a civil war. Still, they are the victims of a delusion, and their influence is to be counteracted by pointing out the errors into which they have fallen, and the disasters which their counsel invites.

The two things which the South needs—and it needs them both sorely—are capital to develop her immense resources, and local Governments of efficiency and integrity, to protect all who are or who may become citizens or residents in the full enjoyment of all their rights of person and property.

The question, therefore, for Southern people to ask themselves is, What course will best serve these ends? We have no hesitation in saying that whatever else may be necessary, the prime condition is the continued predominance in the National Government of a party unquestionably attached to the principles established by the war, and determined, wisely and temperately, but without compromise or abatement, to maintain them. We do not deny that the South has been grievously plagued by men professing to be Republicans, and supporting the Republican Party in the nation—ambitious, corrupt, unprincipled, reckless men. But it must be evident to every observant Southerner that the grasp of this class of men, both on their section and on the Republican Party, is much loosened, and that this result heartily gratifies the mass of Northern Republicans. They are falling, never again to rise. The immediate danger to the South does not arise from this direction, but from a different and almost opposite one. It comes from the possible dominance in that section of another set of men equally reckless, equally ambitious, and if not so mercenary, more likely to check the development of Southern enterprise, and to keep away from the Southern States all foreign or Northern capital. This class is represented by the leaders of the Kuklux. Within the last five years they have done more to bind the load of comparative poverty on the shoulders of honest Southern men, they have actually depreciated Southern property, and made Southern investments more uninviting to capitalists than the greed of the "carpet-baggers," or the remorseless peculations of dishonest State officers. They are now scheming for a political foothold. They are flocking eagerly to the support of Mr. GREELEY, confident that in his plastic will and unsteady mind they can find effective instruments of their passion and their ambition. They will be largely represented at Baltimore, clamoring for the Cincinnati candidate, and greeting his nomination—if it be made—with the same battle "yell" that saluted SEYMOUR in '68, and which the Northern soldiers, who heard it on many fields, will never forget, and will not yet forgive. If Mr. GREELEY can be elected, these men will be strong in his counsels, and they will not be the less dangerous from the fact that they will find ready allies in the supple "carpet-baggers" whom they so recently denounced. Mr. GREELEY'S election would be the signal in the South for one of the most dangerous and immoral of coalitions. We have seen its exact prototype in the alliance in this State between the Greeley faction and Tammany.

On the other hand, what does the Republican Party offer, with reference to the needs and prospects of the South? In the first place, it offers complete freedom to that section to care for itself—and that is, under the circumstances, a precious boon. It has just released from political disabilities all but an insignificant fraction of those who in times past have shown themselves capable of conducting the political affairs of the communities in which they live. If any proof were needed of the essential friendliness of the Republican Party toward the South, and of its desire to deal fairly with it, this act would supply such proof. In the next place, the Republican Party can be trusted to lend no ear to the counsels of violent men, to disregard the suggestions of passion from every source, and, by the active co-operation of the national Government, if that shall be necessary, to enforce that internal peace which is obviously the very first condition of prosperity. And in the next place, the Republican Party can guarantee absolutely, by the unquestionable pledge of solid achievement, a substantial national prosperity, in which the South can share, and without which prosperity for any section is impossible. It offers a spotless national credit, rapid reduction of taxation, security from unnecessary foreign wars, integrity of administration, a prudent and honorable financial policy—and in offering these positive benefits, it only promises to continue what it has already established.

We believe these facts will be recognized. They have already been brought to the attention of the South in the frank and powerful letters of Gens. LONGSTREET and MOSBY, and Prof. BENJ. S. EWELL. We cannot doubt—especially if the Democratic Convention should dissolve party ties, and leave the voters of the South to choose between two Republicans—that the better, and we think the larger, part of them will be found on the side of the Republican Party.

Another Witness.

When Senator FERRY was re-elected in Connecticut, the *Tribune* burst out into double leads and capitals—the usual resort of the "Forcible-Feebles," as DISRAELI has said—and proclaimed that the "Grant man" had been beaten. It "joyously contemplated" the spectacle, like a young lady. It can now "joyously contemplate" the letter written by Senator FERRY, and gush away over that—though it is far more likely to suppress it altogether, as not being sufficiently in the way of "news" for it to publish. It shouted with "joy" over BEAUREGARD'S acceptance of the Cincinnati nominations, but it deliberately suppressed the very suggestive letters of Gen. LONGSTREET, Col. MOSBY, and Major EWELL. But this is "independent journalism" on the new model—garble or totally suppress any news which don't exactly suit you. At any rate, that is what the *Tribune* does every day.

Senator FERRY expresses the opinion that the chief questions now before the people relate to "our foreign relations and our domestic policy in matters of finance and revenue." In reference to these he says: "To intrust these great interests to an Administration made up and controlled by Mr. GREELEY would be mere Midsummer madness." "You and I," he says to his friend, "will continue in the old Republican track." The gentleman with the biggest brain in America can "put this in his pipe and smoke it."

Senator FERRY will not, after all, play the Democratic game. Perhaps he entertains the same views of the Democratic Party which "honest old HORACE" held until he went a-courting Democrats for their votes, and which he expressed not many months ago in the following clear and vigorous manner:

"A Democratic national triumph means a restoration to power of those who deserted their seats in Congress and their places under the last Democratic President to plunge the country into the Red Sea of secession and rebellion. Though you paint an inch thick, to this complexion you must come at last. The brain, the heart, the soul, of the present Democratic Party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and sympathizers. It is rebel at the core today, hardly able to reconcile the defeats of LEE, JOHNSTON, BRAGG, HOOD and PRICE, and the consequent downfall of its beloved Confederacy, with its traditional faith in Divine Providence. It would hail the election of a Democratic President in 1872 as a virtual reversal of the Appomattox surrender. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification, of ten bitter years, to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the Treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation. Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us."

Whose Are Our Streets?

Why is it that New-York, one of the richest cities in the world, whose inhabitants are in their households orderly and neat, and which is more advantageously placed than any other for cleanliness, should be one of the most disorderly and uncleanly places that Christian people have to dwell in? Its uncleanliness is owing in a great measure to Ring jobbery and corruption; but the disorder of its streets cannot justly be set down to that account, in any great measure. For there was a time when New-York was clean; but there has never been a time within the memory of the present generation when it was orderly. Its streets, and particularly its side-walks, have always been kept in more or less confusion, have always been immoderately full of nuisances of one kind or another, have always seemed to be held rather as the property of any individual who might happen to own or hire a piece of land fronting, or backing, on any one of them, than as the public highways of a municipality.

The truth of this remark is obvious to an observant man at any time, but it is even more apparent now than it is commonly. Of late years, the first week in May has always seen the beginning of the removal of many houses, for the erection of new ones; and this year there are more coming down than usual. The houses that are taken down are almost all of them in the oldest, and therefore the busiest, and most crowded parts of the City. It could not be otherwise; people do not, even in New-York, build houses for the pleasure of taking them down when they are new. It would seem, therefore, that in a country where the professed end and aim of government is the greatest good of the greatest number, there should be some law or ordinance that would protect the mass of the people as they pass through their own streets from the inconvenience, the physical annoyance, and the actual peril to which they may be exposed by the selfishness, the greed, or the mere carelessness of individuals who, for their pleasure or their profit, have determined to pull down ther houses and build larger. Perhaps there is such a law or City ordinance; and if there is, so much the greater shame to us, for no one heeds it. Probably it has long been buried under the accumulated rubbish of the past. But, whatever the cause, the condition of our streets in this respect is a reproach upon our civilization and to our self-respect.

What justification, or what pretense of justification, is there for the use which individuals are daily allowed to make of our most public and frequented thoroughfares? They are monopolized for all sorts of private purposes. They are used as places of storage; the sidewalks are obstructed by carts and vans waiting for the discharge or the reception of goods; at night the streets are used as private stables. And now, all over the town, and particularly below Fourteenth-street, the streets are made noisome and perilous, and partly impassable, by beams, and bricks, and mortar. Generally, the person who thus takes possession of a public thoroughfare for his own profit, does do something to prevent such destruction of the lives and limbs of his fellow-citizens as is not absolutely necessary to his thrift. In most cases he generously sets up two old barrels on one side, and two on the other, of that part of the street which he means to appropriate, and across these he stretches two planks as warning and barrier; while to him they also act as a temporary fence against the public's intrusion upon its own property. And it must also be admitted that when he throws a particularly large beam, or dangerous mass of bricks and mortar from his house into the public street, a vociferous Irishman shouts out in a manner in itself rather alarming to ladies and nervous people in general. But this is about all that he does to show that it enters his head that other people have any rights at all in the matter. He obstructs the sidewalk and makes it useless; he fills the air around with brick-dust and lime-dust; he occupies half the carriage-way with a pile of second-hand brick, which sometimes falls, (as was the case in the Bowery the other day,) and makes that part of the street impassable; he digs a yawning chasm nearly as deep below the street as his house is to be above it, and over this and around it he throws carelessly a few beams; he makes his mortar in the carriage-way; he sets his stone-cutters to finishing their work upon the sidewalk, chipping the stone into the faces and eyes of the passers by; he does all this, and more, and no one thinks of remonstrating with him.

We may be told that part of this is permitted by law and part by custom. So much the worse for the law and the custom. Both are bad. They are bad because all this interference with the rights of the public is needless. All these things can be done, and therefore should be done, in such a manner that although they would not be agreeable, they would cease to be public nuisances—that they would cease to put people's lives, and limbs, and eyes and lungs in peril; that they would no longer so obstruct the sidewalks that foot passengers, ladies and all, would be obliged to go out into the carriage-way, through the mud, around a pile of bricks, or else cross the street back and forth. Builders and pullers-down of houses should be compelled to keep their rubbish within the limits of their own property, or of a strong fence set up very closely around it, and not be allowed to fill the public street with ruins and dust, and mortar, and heaps of old bricks and timber. It would, indeed, take a little more time and cost a little more money to build houses and pull them down, than it does to conduct those processes in what old Mr. Weller would call the present "permiscus" manner. But civilization costs time and money, and is found to be worth the expenditure. Now, between civilization and barbarism, the chief and most essential difference is that the former recognizes a respect for the rights of others as the foundation of its social system, and uses all its power to enforce that respect upon those who would disregard it. Therefore it is that we began by saying that the condition of our streets is a reproach to our civilization.

The Boys and the Bath.

It would naturally be supposed that New-York, being surrounded on all sides by water, would be easily kept clean, and that unlimited bathing facilities would be afforded to its citizens. We all know that, in point of fact, it is one of the dirtiest cities in the Union, while the sole opportunities offered to bathers, outside of the tub and sponge of private life, are comprised in the two public bath-houses opened some two years since. During the coming Summer one of these is to be moored near the Battery, while the other will probably be placed further up-town. Inasmuch as fewer people live in the neighborhood of the Battery than in any other closely-built part of the City, it would seem as though the object of those who manage the public bath-houses is to discourage the public from using them. Certainly few men who live in Mackerelville will walk to the Battery to bathe, neither will there be an considerable rush of residents along the North River to the bath-house placed, we will suppose, at the foot of Grand-street.

Should we ever have proper facilities for bathing, they should be so arranged as to attract the favorable attention of the small boy. It is evident to the most careless observer that the average small boy is perpetually in need of the cleansing process of the bath, but that the effort to induce him to bathe in a legitimate manner is one full of difficulty. When the public bath-houses were first opened, he went to see them from motives of curiosity, but found them eminently unsuited to his peculiar tastes. The suggestive soap was placed where it conveyed to his irascible mind the idea that the managers of the bath-house fancied that he stood in need of a detergent. Then, too, the strange luxury of towels was offered to him, and when, ignorant or scornful of their legitimate use, he surreptitiously attempted to take them away with him, with a view to their conversion into more useful shapes, he was detained and subjected to uncomplimentary remarks by the bath attendants. The bath-house was to him a dull place, wholly devoid of the exhilarating excitement which alone could reconcile him to the use of water. There were no policemen to lay in wait for him, and warm him with the brisk switching of the little rattan as he emerged from his bath. There was wanting the pleasing thrill of the announcement, "Hey, Jimmy! there's a car a' comin," which imperatively necessitated a sudden dive into watery obscurity; neither was there the opportunity of combining thrift with pleasure by purloining a comrade's clothes. Altogether, he found the bath-house a dull and decorous place, where he was expected to bathe for purposes of cleansing, rather than for the excitement of violating the law. So after one or two visits he shook the soap and towels of the bath-house from him, and returned to his former Midsummer delight of diving from pier-heads in defiance of decency, and without a thought of the unsought cleansing that might unavoidably attach to the process.

Now, though it is certainly something gained if the small boy is led, by whatever motive, to occasional bathing, still there are decided objections to his favorite sport of diving from pier-heads. There is a City ordinance which strictly prohibits this diversion, the justice of which is yearly becoming more evident, as the rivers become more and more crowded with ferry-boats. Toward the close of the day, when the passenger-boats which ply on either river are most thronged, the small boy, reduced to his simplest form, is inextricably mingled with the landscape along the shore. He yells from every pier-head, and shouts from every available boat or raft upon which he can temporarily climb. Ladies are thus unable to gaze with any peace of mind upon the green trees, the mossy rocks, and the painted medical advertisements that on either shore of the Hudson, above Thirty-eighth-street, proclaim the luxuriance of nature; nor can they gaze contentedly upon the breweries, the soap-boiling establishments, and the gas-tanks that on either shore of the City bear witness to the boldness and originality of our architects. The casual policeman apparently fcares nothing for the law, which, the small boy breaks before his official eyes, and meditatively switches him more as a solace for idle moments than in reprehension of the small boy's misdemeanors. The latter, therefore, bathes without interruptions, and though he drowns himself to a considerable extent, his numbers continually increase. It is hard to deprive him of the only occasions on which he knows the external contact of water, but it is obviously undesirable that he should revive on every dock the naked sports of the ancient Greek arena.

The true way to meet the difficulty would be to provide him with swimming-baths, stationed at half-mile distances—or even less—along the East and North Rivers. A solitary special policeman should be placed in bath-houses, to check the exuberance of the small boy's spirits when they might manifest themselves in an attempt to drown some other boy. Beyond this, no preparations for his comfort need be made. Towels he is accustomed to regard as the effeminate luxury of effete aristocracy, and soap he spurns with contempt. All he desires is a place where he can swim, without incurring the necessary reproach that he is weakly endeavoring to wash himself. Give him the facilities just named, and he will gladly accept them. When these resorts are provided for him, he can easily be driven from his beloved pier-heads, and a praiseworthy City ordinance enforced without the appearance of depriving him of a healthful recreation.

Who'll Buy?

The following significant paragraph appeared in the *Sun* of yesterday. It was printed in italics, and placed in a conspicuous part of the editorial page in order to attract attention:

"How much could the office-holders' faction be induced to pay to secure the success of GRANT by the nomination of a straight Democratic ticket?"

Mr. DANA has been engaged in so many little "commercial transactions" that he has now become bold enough to openly propose the sort of bargain which most corrupt men prefer to make in secret. It is hardly probable, however, that he will receive the bid which he so evidently covets. The difficulty is, that there is a general lack of confidence in his capacity to remain true to the terms of a contract—a lack of confidence based upon experience. Moreover, the friends of Gen. GRANT do not perceive the necessity of buying Mr. DANA. His opposition is of more value to reputable men than his open or covert support could be. His offer to induce the Democratic Convention to make an independent nomination may, however, meet the views of some of the Democratic leaders. Mr. TWEED is no longer in a position to purchase the columns of the *Sun*, but perhaps if Mr. DANA were to bring his present offer to the attention of the Democratic General Committee of this State, he might be able to make the bargain for which he so confidently advertises in the above paragraph.

MINOR TOPICS.

One of Mr. GREELEY'S personal "organs" gives some interesting information about the perpetual candidate, without the slightest perception of the ludicrous. In the first place, it appears that the Tammany pet is being carefully dressed for his part. "Yielding to the *persuasion of his friends*, he has now laid aside his black hat for a white one." This poor little stage trick might make any other candidate ridiculous—but not so with HARRY GENET'S favorite. The same journal says that he visited its office last week, "and, in departing, left on all the circle the impression that his heart was as big as his head, and that his election would be like an apostolic benediction on the country." After that, let us hear no more of objections to the Tammany candidate's principles.

Last year we called attention to that most graceful of all civic charities, the Flower Mission, the object of which, as we then explained, is to supply the patients in our City hospitals with flowers. Since the Mission was first organized, a year or two ago, the happy inspiration of some of the young ladies connected with one of our up-town churches, its success has been encouraging. This year it is again in operation, and as many as a thousand tiny bouquets are sometimes distributed in a single day. Still, in an enterprise like this, there is always room for more extended effort, and since the Flower Mission relies entirely on voluntary contributions, we invoke for it the assistance of our readers. They have seldom, we are sure, an opportunity to confer a benefit so pleasurable to its recipient, and so inexpensive to the giver. To the young ladies who have devoted themselves to this charming work, and some of whom are daily in attendance at No. 241 Fourth-avenue, even a single blossom is not unwelcome, a discarded bouquet an inestimable treasure. A little thoughtfulness on the part of those to whom the luxury of flowers is too common to be rightly valued, will help to make happy many poor and suffering fellow-creatures, whose lives at best are not apt to be overburdened with luxuries of any sort. No one who has himself been sick, and who has then learned the refreshment and healing of "Nature's gentlest ministers," can refuse to listen to this appeal.

It will be remembered that at Christmas, 1870, the eldest son of Mr. WALTER, proprietor of the London *Times*, was drowned in the attempt to save the lives of others, the day after his return home from extensive travel in this country. It is now announced that Dr. DASENT, long one of the editors of the same journal, has lost his son, a young man of the highest promise, in a similar manner. He was drowned while bathing at Oxford, the day after he attained his twenty-third year. He was one of the most promising men of his day at Oxford, and his untimely fate has occasioned deep and general regret.

HENRI ROCHEFORT, Count DE LUCAY and Red Republican, descendant of the Crusaders and French Communist, has been shipped to the penal settlement of New-Caledonia. ROCHEFORT'S career and character have been equally full of contradictions. He was trained at a Jesuit college, and he became known to fame by preaching revolution in politics and the negation of religion. Among his first literary efforts were some verses in glorification of the Virgin Mary, and the most widely-read productions of his matured intellect were full of coarse abuse of a woman whose only crime was in being an Empress. A little over three years ago ROCHEFORT was leading the Bohemian existence of an expatriated Parisian *fruillotonniste* at Brussels. Since that time he has been editor, legislator, Communist; has shaken the Empire and has troubled the Republic, and is now an exile once more from the country which could well have spared a better man. For, it will always be remembered of ROCHEFORT that he entered his solemn protest against the German war, when all Paris was mad for fresh glory, and that he vigorously remonstrated against the excesses of the Commune for which he has suffered.

It is announced that the "grand Liberal demonstration" which was to be held in Union-square on Tuesday next, has been postponed *sine die*. Stranger than the postponement itself, is the reason assigned for it, viz.: "the desire of certain representatives of the Apollo Hall Democrats, who promise to take part in the affair." The Greeleyites could surely have reckoned upon drawing a crowd by a liberal display of blue-fire, and with the stentorian eloquence of Gen. JOHN COCHRANE to fall back upon, they might have fairly incurred the risk of holding it together. To make the convenience of Apollo Hall the indispensable preliminary to the meeting, surely involves a reflection upon the graceful oratory of the journalistic "gusher," not to mention the personal magnetism of the transcendental TILTON. Does Mr. GREELEY expect to retain, for the campaign, the leather-lunged advocacy of TOM FIELDS, if Tammany's rival is to be honored in this preposterous fashion?

Twenty-two years ago the remains of LOUIS PHILIPPE, Ex-King of France, were laid in English ground, in the vault of the palace-chapel at Claremont. Twenty-six years before that LOUIS PHILIPPE—then Duke of ORLEANS—built a chapel in the old Castle of Dreux, which he intended for a family burying-place. The improbable happened when LOUIS PHILIPPE died exiled and forgotten, while the star of Prince-President LOUIS BONAPARTE was climbing toward empire. The improbable has happened again when, as the cable tells us, President THIERS has permitted the remains of his old master to be brought to the family vault at Dreux. The sailor son of LOUIS PHILIPPE brought the body of the Great Emperor from St. Helena to Paris, over thirty years ago. The Prince DE JOINVILLE will be now called upon to assist at a less imposing pageant than that which attended the interment of the conqueror of Austerlitz at the Invalides; but, having already seen three revolutions, two monarchies, one empire and two republics in France, he may find matter enough for reflection as the vault at Dreux closes upon all that remains of the Citizen King.

Pending a decision upon his case, we have no desire to weaken the defense made by Judge PRINDLE before the State Senate, yesterday. It would have been well, however, had the accused Judge abstained from doing this himself. A more wretched exhibition of bad taste could hardly be imagined than his reported declaration that some Senators might think him unfit for his office because he had declared his intention to vote for HORACE GREELEY. If this was a bid for Fenton influence, it was a very unprincipled way of mixing up with the issues of party politics one of those questions which it is the solemn duty of the Senate to decide apart from any such considerations. We cannot afford to have the purity of the Bench dragged in the mire because Mr. GREELEY is a candidate for the Presidency.

Is there no jail that can hold that professional Thug and perpetual satire on our modern civilization—Reddy the Blacksmith? He has again got into the hands of the Police, and judging from previous experience, will probably soon be out of their hands again. So little faith have the citizens of New-York in the power of the Police to protect them against such ruffians, that the object of Reddy's last assault was afraid to make a complaint against him. If the public prosecutors had done their duty heretofore in regard to this man, he would be serving out a lengthened term in Sing Sing, instead of being the representative of a power above the law, at whose mercy we may find the lives and property of peaceable citizens some fine morning.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Tammany Candidate.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For my part I can't see what Mr. GREELEY is after, unless it be to make himself President, which he, to appearances, expects to do by getting the support of Copperheads, Tammany Republicans, scoreheads, rebels, and the devil and all—men who hate GRANT and the Republican Party for no other reason than that they whipped the rebels and put an end to the war, and hurt the Democratic Party.

The debt, had the war lasted four years longer, would have been so enormous that repudiation would have been inevitable. Then where would rich and poor men have been? My idea is that we owe to Gen. GRANT a debt of gratitude which should never be forgotten.

What does Mr. GREELEY propose to do, should he be elected? Why, just what GRANT has done—carry out the will of the people. Do the people think GREELEY can do it better than GRANT has done, with the material he will have, if elected, to back him? I think not. If the people think otherwise let them try it and see where they will land. For my part, when I have a good horse I don't care to swap him off for fear I may get cheated.

I am afraid friend GREELEY is becoming ambitious in his old age.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am no humbug. I can chop wood and raise cabbages and turnips to perfection, so please don't think it is only pretense to please the farmers. It is not so. I don't want to be President.

Yours, respectfully,
AMBROSE G. PEASE.

N. B.—The farmers in these parts believe in Gen. GRANT and a plenty of good old barn-yard manure. They fight shy of GREELEY and his highfalutin notions. A. G. P.

SUFFIELD, Conn., Thursday, 23d May.

The Administration.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the superb success of your great journal in defending the ablest Administration we ever had, and which the people, the great American people, will undoubtedly indorse with an overwhelming majority at the next election. Let soreheads yell. It amounts to nothing. The great body of the people are not yet ready to give up the Government to Democrats, rebels, and their Liberal Republican sympathizers. I am especially pleased with your issue of May 17, the editorials of which, for vigor, style and effect, have never yet been equaled, certainly not surpassed. The manner in which you dispose of the three tailors of Tooley-street, and of "those congratulations," is simply overwhelming. Let the good work go on, you are able to demolish anything that can be brought against the great national Republican Party, and if the people do not sustain you, they are no longer worthy of Republican institutions.

Faithfully yours, MAX L. MAYER.

German Opera.

Three performances of opera are promised by the Mulder-Fabri troupe, who have leased the Academy of Music for to-night and two other evenings. To-night, "The Prophet" will be sung.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Response from the Colored People to Greeley's Nomination.

One of the Engineers of the Cincinnati Movement Defeated in Petersburg, Va.—Letter from Senator Ferry—Cold Comfort for Liberals.

GREELEY IN VIRGINIA.

The "Sorehead" Candidate for Mayor of Petersburg Beaten by Double the Usual Majority—The Colored Vote Solid Against the White-Coated Candidate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 23.—C. B. RAINE, leader of the Greeley movement in Virginia, and delegate to Cincinnati, was today defeated for Mayor by the Republican candidate by double the usual majority—one thousand—on the direct issue. The colored men vote solid against GREELEY.

SENATOR FERRY.

His Position on National Politics—Thorough Indorsement of the Administration on International and Financial Questions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, May 23.—The following letter from United States Senator O. S. FERRY to Hon. J. B. FERRIS, of Stamford, Conn., clearly defines his position on national questions, and will be found interesting just now:

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1872.

Hon. J. B. Ferris, Stamford, Conn.:

MY DEAR SIR: I thank you for your congratulations. They are peculiarly gratifying from so old and valued a friend as yourself. I do not know why any one should misapprehend my political position on account of what has happened. I have never concealed my opinions. My record in the Senate is open to everybody. I believe as firmly as ever in the doctrines which I have advocated for the last sixteen years, ever since the Republican Party had a national existence. There are certain ideas, indeed, which have grown into prominence since the passage of the acts of reconstruction, in which I do not believe. I do not believe in the continuance of political disabilities after they have become a needless and mischievous irritation without a single good result. I do not believe in miscalled "Civil Rights" bills, subversive of local self-government and destructive of the school system of whole groups of States. I do not believe in the re-enactment of the Kuklux law, after it has expired by its own limitation and has accomplished all that was originally alleged to be its purpose. The truth is, that since the adoption of the last three amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and the closing up of the war question, our foreign relations and our domestic policy in matters of finance and revenue are again assuming their natural prominence.

To intrust these great interests to an Administration made up and controlled by Mr. GREELEY would be mere Midsummer madness.

The administration of the State Department during the last three years has preserved for the nation an honorable peace in midst of the most delicate and embarrassing complications, both with Great Britain and Spain, while that of the Treasury has steadily enhanced the public credit and promoted the business interests of the country. I do not appreciate the wisdom of those who, instead of all this, would press an untenable claim from England at the risk of war, would recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents contrary to every principle of international law, and would diminish permanently the specie reserves in the Federal Treasury to ten or twelve millions of dollars at whatever hazard to the public credit. There are other matters to which I might allude, but these are perhaps enough. You and I will continue in the old Republican track. If new issues arise we will think and act as our convictions of expediency and duty require, and always be hopeful for the future of our country.

Yours truly, O. S. FERRY.

THE CANVASS.

Gerritt Smith on the Political Situation.

The late Republican Convention, held at Elmira, placed at the head of the New-York delegation to the National Union Republican Convention the veteran, GERRITT SMITH. Being unable to attend the Convention, he has so advised his alternate, President WHITE, of the Cornell University, in the following letter, which is worthy of public attention. As the utterance of an unflinching Abolitionist of the old type, one whose integrity, patriotism and purity of character has caused him to be held in veneration by tens of thousands of people, it furnishes in a nutshell the political argument which today animates the Republican Party from one end of the country to the other. We fancy that no one will charge GERRITT SMITH with being an office-seeker, or the tool of an office-seeking faction:

LETTER FROM HON. GERRITT SMITH.

BABYLON, Long Island, May 18, 1872.

President White:

MY DEAR FRIEND: I see the great honor done me by the State Convention held at Elmira. Truly do I regard it as a great honor.

I am here with my sick wife, and for several reasons it is quite doubtful whether I shall get to Philadelphia. You, my alternate, will, I trust, not fail to be there.

The country cannot yet afford to have the Democratic Party come into power. But the success of either the Cincinnati or the Baltimore Conventions will be the success of that bad party.

The Philadelphia Convention will doubtless nominate President GRANT. The anti-slavery battle is not yet fought out, and, until it is, we shall need GRANT's continued leadership.

With great regard, yours,

GERRITT SMITH.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republicans on the Cincinnati Nominees.

A crowded meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at the West Fiftieth-street Church, Col. JOEL W. MASON in the chair. After the usual routine business had been disposed of, Mr. D. B. MELLISH offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Great confusion exists in the public mind as to which of the two newspapers, the *Tribune* or the *World*, is to be regarded as the organ and mouthpiece of the Democratic party, therefore

Resolved, That as disinterested (though amused) spectator of the struggle between the *World* and the *Tribune* for dictatorship of the Democratic policy, we venture to suggest to the leaders of the "Greeley Reform Movement" in this City, including Ben Wood, John Morrissey, Brennan, Genet, Creamer, Hall, Tweed and others, that they meet for consultation on this subject, and that they duly certify, determine and declare which of the journals above named shall be deemed and held to be the Democratic organ.

Mr. MELLISH said that the true secret of the New-York part of the Cincinnati movement ought to go to the people. In the end the Cincinnati meeting fell into the hands of the New-York delegation, and was entirely controlled and managed by them, and such candidates as they recommended were put up. The object of these men was not to carry the Presidential election, but it was the same object that in 1868 nominated SEYMOUR, not to carry the election then, but to enable the New-York clique, the political wire-pullers, to run the whole Presidential campaign in their private interest, and enable them to get possession of New-York City and New-York State. And this game is to be played over again simply by using new names for figure-heads, their idea being, by putting up a New-York candidate for President, to split off votes from the Republican Party to enable the Democratic clique to get possession of the State, and also of the City, which they have now partially lost by the Controller stopping their plunder. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. JOHN J. RABINEAU then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Cincinnati Convention having nominated as their standard-bearer in the coming Presidential campaign the bondsman of the traitor JEFF. DAVIS, and

Whereas, The loyal people of the country do not think the time has yet arrived to reward traitors and their allies, it is

Resolved, By the Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District of New-York, that we have entire faith in the integrity and wisdom of our Chief Executive, Gen. U. S. GRANT, and that we have not forgotten Vicksburg and Appomattox, and we still love and honor the noble hero who carried our flag from victory to victory and saved the Republic.

Resolved, That we say to the rebel South now, as we said to them before, that we intend to fight it out on this line for four years more, and that the Republican Party of this district have no affiliation with trading politicians, and those who desire to compromise with the armed foes of our country.

Resolved, That we believe the nomination of HORACE GREELEY was made in the interest of the Democratic Party, and as we are for reform, we do not propose to assist in any way Tammany Hall thieves or their friends.

Resolved, That in GRATZ BROWN for Vice-President we see a man who (as Governor) cannot control his own State and stop murders, and would not be able to do so with the nation.

Resolved, That this Association, recognizing the ability, patriotism and fearless advocate in its worthy President, Col. JOEL W. MASON, are proud to know that he will represent this district at the Philadelphia Convention, and we respectfully request him to use his best efforts for the nomination, as a candidate for re-election, of the honest soldier, Gen. U. S. GRANT, believing him entitled to our confidence, respect and continued support.

These resolutions were adopted. Col. JOEL W. MASON and Mr. PHILIP SWARTZ were then elected as delegates to the Republican Central Committee in the place of J. R. RUSSEL and A. WASSERCHIED, resigned. The meeting afterward adjourned.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Gen. Kershaw Opposes Sending Delegates to Baltimore—His Reasons for Advising Inaction.

The following letter, from Gen. J. B. KERSHAW, is published in the Columbia *South Carolinian:*

CAMDEN, S. C., May 14, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your valued favor, and gladly avail myself of the opportunity you afford me of expressing my views of the proper policy to be pursued by our people in the present emergency.

I esteem it our first duty to seek the rescue of the State from ruin and bankruptcy, and of the consequent expatriation of many of her best people. Our action in general politics should be controlled by this prime necessity. If we can promote the establishment of a better Government at Washington, it is our duty to do so, chiefly because it will relieve our people from Federal oppression and check the misrule of the State Government now emboldened by the countenance and supposed sympathy of the General Government. If, however, our participation in the Presidential canvass will at all impair our power to wrest the State from the plunderers who now control her destinies, we should carefully refrain from it. I believe it to be our duty to lay aside all party preferences, and, as citizens of South Carolina, seek her rescue from further ruin and degradation, as a man would fight the fire around his own domicil before joining his neighbors to arrest a general fire in the woods. If there be any hope of present improvement in the State Government, it is to be expected from a reform movement within the Republican Party. From indications already observed, I am not without hope that such a movement will be developed, and that it may assume such proportions as that it may be made to succeed by judicious co-operation on our part. Should the Republican Convention happily chance to nominate persons promising an honest administration, and having the confidence of our people, the conquest will be less difficult of achievement; but in any event, our assistance, to avail anything, must be cautiously, quietly and sagaciously employed.

If we avoid any organization of our people for any political purpose whatever—if we refrain from antagonizing the Republicans of this State on party questions—if we avoid all irritating collisions with the colored people and pursue a policy of conciliation—we may secure such a participation in the affairs of the State as will arrest her impending ruin. This course, to my mind, offers the only present prospect of relief. If this fail us, it will little matter what policy we pursue. I trust in God that our people will do nothing to hinder the possibility of any such movement, however tempted by alluring hopes or just resentment.

In the view of the case which I have presented we should take no part in the Presidential election. The dominant party would yield nothing to those who oppose their party nominee for President. In yielding this, we in fact yield nothing but a sentiment. The nominee of the Republican Party will get the vote of South Carolina whether we oppose him or no, and all the more certainly if and because we do oppose him.

If we refrain from taking our fruitless part in the contest, should the Republicans succeed we will have avoided giving any pretext to the incoming Administration further to oppress and to persecute our people, and our wise moderation will have disarmed much of that prejudice which excludes us from participation in the public affairs of the State. Without such participation it is vain to hope for any relief. On the other hand, none of the benefits to ensue from the defeat of the Republican nominee for President can be averted by the course I have indicated. The Conservatives, if successful, must shape their general policy in accordance with the principles they have announced, and must select for Federal office honest and competent men, whatever may be the course pursued by our people in the election. We have, therefore, everything to gain and nothing to lose by non-action.

I do not think we are in a condition just now to throw up our hats for anybody for President, and consider it unwise in a people, situated as we are, to delude ourselves into the belief that we can mend our affairs by indulging in any such amusement. Let us have nothing to do with this political game until we can strike with effect. If the Liberal Republicans organize in this State, let them do it. If they do not, certainly our people could have no reason to organize for the support of Mr. GREELEY, unless they desired to make his defeat in this State doubly secure. The same reasoning would apply much more conclusively against the organization of the Democratic Party. In my judgment, we would commit a fatal blunder even to send delegates from this State to the Democratic Convention. They would represent a constituency who could not possibly elect even one elector, and whose support would damage the cause they advocate. But, while powerless for good, such action would have a capacity for evil fatal to all our hopes of relief within the State. Nothing conceivable within the range of probabilities could so damage us politically as the revival at this time of the Democratic Party of this State.

One other point. If GRANT be the nominee of the Republicans, he will have a greater power for good or for evil to our unhappy people than any other person or party. It is perhaps hopeless to conciliate, but, in view of his possible election, it would be suicidal to exasperate him by a vain and fruitless opposition. The last consideration you may denounce as unworthy a free people. But remember we are not a free people. While it might be dastardly to suffer our political conduct to be controlled by the fear of personal consequences, the welfare of the people is the noblest motives of the statesman. *Salus populi suprema lex.* Very truly yours,

J. B. KERSHAW.

Hon. SIMEON FAIR, Columbia, S. C.

Richmond Municipal Election.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23.—There is every indication that the municipal election here today has resulted in large majorities for the whole conservative ticket. The Republicans had no regular ticket, but generally supported the independent candidates.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A Pennsylvania Democratic paper wishes ALLEN G. THURMAN and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS nominated at Baltimore.

GREELEY's opposition to National aid in reconstructing the Mississippi levees is swamping his little party in Louisiana.

The Chicago *Times* asserts that in that city not a dozen well-known Republicans can be found who have pronounced for GREELEY.

Republican opponents of GARFIELDE, in Washington Territory, threaten to make an independent nomination for delegate to Congress.

The Temperance Reform Clubs of Maine will hold a delegate convention in Augusta, on Wednesday, June 5, to form a State organization.

Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM, of Ohio, has written home that he "does not feel at liberty" to refuse the use of his name for re-election to Congress.

The Democratic caucus at Springfield, Mass., Wednesday, elected Greeley delegates to the Tenth Congressional District Democratic Convention, to be held at Chester today.

It is now said that Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR's letter to Sunset Cox merely discussed the possibility of Mr. GREELEY's nomination at Baltimore, and in no wise favored such action.

Gen. GEORGE W. CASS indignantly denies that he had anything to do with the Railroad Compensation bill which Gen. NEGLEY introduced in the National House of Representatives.

It is not true, as the *Tribune* asserted, that Col. WILBUR F. SANDERS, one of the two delegates elected to represent Montana in the Philadelphia Convention, supports the Cincinnati movement.

Major DELA HUNT, of the Cannelton (Ind.) *Reporter*, died recently, and his wife became its editor. He had made it a strong Democratic paper, but under her management it is now uncompromisingly for GRANT.

At the Ninth District Republican Convention, held at Greenfield, Mass., Wednesday, OTIS T. RUGGLES, of Fitchburg, and H. G. KNIGHT, of East Hampton, were chosen delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

An active Greeley man, who canvassed a carriage manufactory in Williamsport, Penn., the other day, was disgusted at the result of the vote. It stood: For GRANT, 26; for a straight Democrat, 1; for GREELEY, 0.

The Union League of Philadelphia held a meeting Wednesday evening to take action in regard to the coming campaign. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President GRANT, and a committee of twenty-five were authorized to conduct the campaign.

President GRANT was formally welcomed to Elkton, Md., by the citizens, irrespective of party, on Monday, Hon. ALEXANDER EVANS being Chairman of the Committee. The reception took place at the Town Hall, where the citizens were presented to the President by Mr. CRESWELL, assisted by Mr. EVANS, Dr. ELLIS, Mr. OLIVER and other gentlemen composing the Committee. The Elkton Cornet Band was stationed in front of the hall.

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig*, says Mr. GREELEY's "congratulations," from that city came from Hon. WM. H. MCGILLIS, "an able, active and prominent Democrat for the past eight years, dating from or about the time of his failure to receive the Republican nomination for Congress."

The Sixth District Republican Convention, held in Charlestown, Mass., yesterday, elected E. F. NORTON, of Charlestown, and WM. E. BLUNT, of Haverhill, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and expressed a preference for GRANT and WILSON for the Presidential ticket.

There are two BRINKERHOFFS in Ohio, a Judge and a General. The latter says in a recent letter that the Liberal Republican Party, with GREELEY as its standard-bearer, is essentially a free-trade Party, and he advises free-traders and Democrats cordially to unite in its support. The Judge, on the other hand, regards the Cincinnati Convention as a farce, looks upon the ticket as a fraud, and says he will stay at home on election day rather than vote it.

Alluding to the President's letter, read at the civil right's meeting in Washington, FREDERICK DOUGLASS says in the *New National Era:* "We entirely misapprehend the character of the colored citizens, North and South, if they do not accept this letter as the fullest assurance that so far as Gen. GRANT is concerned, they are certain to have their just and equal rights, whenever those rights can be secured to them by law. ABRAHAM LINCOLN said and did many good things while he was President of the United States, but nothing like this letter ever came to colored men even from him."

Several prominent Germans of Indiana have signed an address to the Germans of that State, in which they explain the reasons why they cannot longer act with those who controlled and perverted the Cincinnati Convention. They say: "After careful consideration we have decided for ourselves that we will not dissolve our association with our former Republican comrades in battle; that we will attack the abuses which have appeared, and advocate the reforms which seem to be demanded, and to be in accordance with the spirit of the times within the organization of the Republican Party. And we appeal to our German fellow-citizens of Indiana to weigh our words and motives, and if they coincide with the justice or our decision, to stand with us in this and all future contests."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 23.

Mr. HAMLIN's resolution to expel the reporter for the Associated Press was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

JUDICIAL BILLS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported without amendment the House bills to repeal the requirement for the iron-clad oath of office, and relating to new trials in the Court of Claims, and the Senate bill to refund taxes paid by State Judicial officers on their salaries; also, adversely, a number of bills creating new judicial districts, and the House bill to allow persons accused of crimes to testify in their own behalf in the United States Courts.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the same Committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill to authorize the appointment of Deputy Clerks of the United States Courts; also, with amendment, the bill for the allowance of expenses of United States Marshals in executing the Enforcement act.

THE MANASSAS RAILROAD.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, without amendment, the bill to authorize the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company to construct a tunnel under Capitol Hill, to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

DISABILITIES.

Mr. DAWES, of West Virginia, introduced a bill to remove the legal and political disabilities of CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of West Virginia. Referred.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of certain citizens of Georgia. Referred.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN OREGON.

Mr. CORBETT called up the bill to authorize the auditing of the claims of Oregon for suppressing the Indian hostilities in 1855 and 1856, which was discussed and laid over.

At 12¼ the Senate, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, went into Executive Session.

The Senate at 5:10 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate amendments to the House bill for the duplication of United States bonds defaced or destroyed, were concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. TOWNSEND of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill donating to the trustees of the Fisk University, three acres of land in the suburbs of Nashville, Tenn. Passed.

Mr. HAWLEY, from the same Committee, reported a bill, extending the Swamp Land act to the State of Nevada. Passed.

A FULL HOUSE.

A message was received from the President, announcing that he had approved and signed the Amnesty bill. Thereupon Mr. ROGERS, member elect from North Carolina, whose name was included in the bill, was sworn in, and Mr. HOAR remarked that the House was now full, with every State and district represented.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 11¾, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, on the sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. COBURN offered an amendment to pay $1,200 for a transcript of the Buell Court-martial proceedings, and, in connection with it, spoke of his having taken the ground in the Military Committee not to take verbal testimony as to the contents of the missing record. For that reason, he said, a hired slanderer in the New-York *Tribune* had stated that he (COBURN) was opposed to the admission of the testimony of the reporter of that Court. Such statement was utterly and absolutely and totally false. A hired slanderer had said that he (COBURN) was compelled by a vote of the Committee to send for that reporter, Mr. BENN PITMAN. That was false. There had been no vote of the Committee on the subject. Immediately on his finding out that Mr. PITMAN had possession of the notes of that Court he sent for him, without the request of anybody, without any action of the Committee. He wished, therefore, to brand as utterly and abominably false the report published by a hired slanderer who occupied a seat in the reporter's gallery, and who had once been a clerk of the Military Committee. From day to day, during the examination in Committee, falsehoods had been uttered, and his only object now in making this statement was to show that the Committee, as well as himself, had been uniformly in favor of getting at the truth and all the truth in the matter.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, asked why that clerk had been discharged.

Mr. COBURN replied that he had been discharged for various reasons. One was because he was not in harmony with a majority of the Committee. Another was that he was a poor clerk, and that he had kept no records or minutes of the Committee.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that committees ought not to be called upon in this indirect manner to give reasons for the appointment or discharge of their clerks.

Mr. COBURN repeated that there had been no minutes or copies of letters kept for the Committee.

Mr. BROOKS remarked that that had not been found out until after the Cincinnati Convention. [Laughter.]

Mr. COBURN replied that he had not found it out before. [Laughter.] There was another good reason for his discharge. The New-York *Tribune* some days before Mr. GREELEY discontinued to act as editor had charged that he (COBURN) had been guilty of a gross violation of the rules of the civil service, because he had discharged an old and faithful clerk. He had not, in point of fact, discharged an old and faithful clerk, but a young man, a good young man, a Mr. ST. CLAIR, a brother-in-law of the clerk, who got $2 a day for his services, while the clerk got $6. If that was a specimen of Mr. GREELEY's civil service reform, he wanted it so understood.

A MEMBER—How was that?

Mr. COBURN—This young man was a clerk of the clerk's.

Mr. MAYNARD—Do I understand that the clerk farmed out his office.

Mr. COBURN—I do not know about that. I am stating the facts. You may call it "farming out" or "employing a deputy," or anything else.

Mr. GARFIELD said he had not intended saying anything on the amendment, as he had been instructed by the Committee on Appropriations to assent to it; but he felt compelled, as a matter of justice to the gentleman concerned, (Mr. SMALLEY,) to say that for a period of two years, under the Chairmanship of Gen. SCHENCK, and for two years that he, (GARFIELD,) was Chairman of that Committee, that the gentleman had been a faithful, intelligent and honorable clerk, and he had never before heard anything to the contrary. A few days since, shortly after the Cincinnati Convention, it seemed to have been discovered all at once that that gentleman was an unfaithful and unefficient clerk, and he was given notice to quit. He (GARFIELD) did not believe that was quite the way to transact public matters; he did not believe that it was quite wise for the Republican Party to begin to cut off heads on an occasion of this sort. If that was the gentleman's (COBURN) view of propriety, he might have his opinion, but he (GARFIELD) had his.

Mr. HAY, of Illinois, a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, bore his testimony to the fidelity, ability and worth of the clerk.

Mr. COBURN remarked that he had desired, in as fair and kind a manner as possible, to let this man off, [laughter,] but his object was defeated—the matter was made public. He asked any one to look at the records of the Committee, and say whether it had a faithful and efficient clerk.

Mr. DAWES—When did you discover that?

Mr. COBURN—Some time since. [Laughter.] He made no personal attack on the character or integrity or standing of this young man, but he would simply say that, in a business point of view, he was worthless as a clerk. He had spent most of his time as a reporter for the *Tribune* on the floor of the House and in the gallery. Mr. GREELEY had said in his paper that he could afford to pay him as much as Congress could, but that was just where the shoe pinched, and that was why, day after day and week after week, himself and his Committee were slandered. The *Tribune* had now to pay a man full pay for a day's work. That was civil service reform, he supposed. It was according to the rules that every employer should pay a full day's pay for a full day's work.

The amendment offered by Mr. COBURN was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. STARKWEATHER, after a long discussion, the appropriation for the Naval Station at New-London, Conn., was increased from $5,000 to $20,000.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, an appropriation of $160,772 was inserted to pay the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge*, by way of prize-money, for the destruction of the *Alabama*. Also, an appropriation of $15,000 for a pneumatic tube between the Capitol and the Government Printing-office. Also, an appropriation of $30,000 for the expenses of recoinage.

Also an appropriation of $250,000 to pay the unsettled claims for carrying the mails in the Southern States.

On motion of Mr. PERCE it was ordered that in the payment of cotton claims the internal revenue tax on cotton shall not be deducted.

The Committee then rose, and the bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

The House then, at 5:20, took a recess until 7½, the evening session to be for the business of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

At the evening session no business of importance was transacted.

LABOR.

Progress of the Eight-Hour Movement in This City.

Several New Strikes—The Piano-Makers and Others in Them—The Employers Yielding.

RENOMINATED.

The Working Men's National Convention—President Grant and Senator Wilson their Choice.

Pursuant to an appeal from the "Working Men's Central Union of the State of New-York," inviting the working men's associations throughout the United States to send properly accredited delegates to the National Working Men's Convention, to be held in this City on the 23d inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, delegates from thirty-one States and Territories assembled at No. 17 West Fourth-street, yesterday and last evening, in Convention, for the purpose named.

The Convention was called to order at 2:20 o'clock P. M. by Col. Max Hedmond, of New-Jersey, and on motion of Mr. Thomas F. Geary, of New-York, Col. Hedmond was elected temporary Chairman, William B. Haley, of Connecticut, was elected temporary Secretary. Messrs. E. P. Donohue, of Wisconsin, Isaac E. Brown, of Pennsylvania, and John Bender, of Massachusetts, were elected conditional Secretaries. A committee consisting of one from each State and Territory was appointed on permanent organization, and a similar committee on resolutions, and one in like manner on credentials. At roll call the following representation appeared with credentials: New-York, 18; New-Jersey, 14; Delaware, 8; Pennsylvania, 15; Maine, 6; New-Hampshire, 9; Vermont, 6; Massachusetts, 9; Rhode Island, 5; Connecticut, 10; California, 4; District of Columbia, 9; Georgia, 3; Florida, 3; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 11; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 3; Maryland, 6; Michigan, 3; Mississippi, 3; Minnesota, 6; Oregon, 4; Ohio, 9; Texas, 3; Virginia, 9; Wisconsin, 5; Montana, 3; Washington Territory, 3; Missouri, 5. Letters were received from Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Nebraska.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following as officers of the Convention: Col. George W. Gibbons, of New-York, Chairman; Max Hedmond, of New-Jersey; Thomas F. Geary, of New-York; Wm. B. Haley, E. P. Dunbar, of Wisconsin, and George W. Roche, of Georgia, Secretaries.

Col. GIBBONS, on taking the chair, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred on him, eulogized Gen. GRANT's recent action in regard to the Eight-hour law, reviewed his policy, and said that he was the only man who could be trusted by the working classes.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series embodying as the principal points of the platform of the Convention: The reduction of the national debt, the unconditional settlement of the *Alabama* claims, the enforcement of the Eight-hour law throughout the United States, and other laws benefiting the working classes; a low rate of interest as a common national law; the encouragement of ship-building, giving the United States mails exclusively to American-built ships, and the duty of sympathizing with other nations struggling against oppression.

Mr. F. M. MCGEE, of New-York, recommended the nomination of Gen. U. S. GRANT for President of the United States by the Philadelphia Convention.

The Missouri delegation recommended HORACE GREELEY.

On taking a ballot Gen. GRANT received 204 votes, and GREELEY 5 votes. The Missouri delegation then withdrew the name of Mr. GREELEY, and the nomination of Gen. GRANT was made unanimous.

California then nominated Senator HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President; Delaware nominated EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New-York, and Maine nominated SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The ballot stood as follows: WILSON, 160; MORGAN, 25; COLFAX, 24. WILSON's nomination was made unanimous.

A motion to appoint a National Committee to carry out the plans and purposes of the organization was referred to the Committee on Organization.

A committee was appointed to notify Gen. GRANT and Senator WILSON of their nomination.

The Committee on Organization reported that they could not agree upon a national Committee, but reported that the Working Men's Central Union of New-York State Central Committee should act as such National Committee until such time as one could be decided upon. A committee was appointed to draw up an address to the working men of the United States, defining the position of the Convention in regard to the coming campaign. A motion was adopted to call a grand ratification meeting, to be held at Cooper Institute, to indorse the action of this Convention, and that workingmen as individuals and organizations be invited to participate. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. GIBBONS, Chairman of the Convention, after which the Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock P. M., to sit in secret session.

The evening session was occupied in discussing matters with reference to the present strike among the working men, without taking any definite action.

The following dispatch was sent to Gen. GRANT:

U. S. Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.

I have the honor and pleasure to inform you that the Working Men's Central Union Nominating Convention have just nominated you for President of the United States for another term, out of gratitude for your recent action in regard to labor reform, and in confidence that in the future you will faithfully keep the promises you have made to us. The balance of power held by the working men will secure your re-election. GEO. W. GIBBONS, Chairman.

TO SENATOR WILSON.

Hon. Henry Wilson, Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C.:

The Working Men's Central Union, now in convention, have just nominated the great labor reformer for Vice-President of the United States, subject to the approval of the Philadelphia Convention. All hail to President GRANT and Vice-President WILSON!

GEO. W. GIBBONS, Chairman.

The Car-Builders to Strike.

The car-builders connected with the shops of the various lines of City railroads met last evening at Dilge's, in Third-avenue, and organized by the election of DANIEL KINSELLA, President; JAS. TALBRIDGE, Vice-President; S. H. RACE, Secretary, and JAS. CASSIDY, Treasurer. After taking the chair the President stated that the meeting was called with a view to discussing the question of striking for eight hours, he would therefore like to know what was the sense of the meeting. A motion was made that a strike for eight hours be initiated. On this motion Mr. A. J. BELTON made some very sensible remarks, advocating a careful understanding of the matter before rushing into a strike, simply because other trades had done so, and with success. He spoke of the strike of the building trades, and said they had a better right to eight hours than the car-builders, as the latter worked in a shop and were not affected by the weather, while the builders should stop work in case of bad weather, and had to work under a hot sun. He also said that it would be very easy for the employers to get the cars built outside of the City, and offered as an amendment that they work nine hours.

The original motion was however carried, and it was decided that each shop should appoint its own committee to wait on the superintendents. Messrs. MOSS and KELLY, of the Carpenter's Union, who were present, spoke in favor of the movement, and said they would have the sympathy and aid of their Society.

The Cabinet-Makers', Wood-Carvers', and Upholsterers' Strike.

The Committee of the German cabinet-makers, wood-carvers, and upholsterers was in session yesterday at head-quarters, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, in Third-avenue, continuing to receive reports of additional results of the strike, and dispatching large committees to encourage others to join in the great eight-hour movement. But the strike was, as heretofore, continued as peaceably as possible. At the close of the Committee's meeting yesterday, at 6 P. M., reports from nearly two dozen additional establishments had been received, stating that the firms had accepted the terms of the men. The following is a complete list of these additional firms:

Eckart, Attorney-street; R. Friedrich, Wooster-street; Solomon, Mercer-street; Hermann, Herze & Co., Bowery; Landau, Ludlow-street; Mattern, Attorney-street; Lothringer, Elsasser, Schneider, Stanton-street; Wittig, Norfolk-street; Grill, Wooster-street; F. Graffe, First-street; Collander, Cavanagh & Decker, Fuchs Bros., Mercer-street; G. Mueller, West Twenty-fifth-street; Kooker & Knoth, Frueaux, Ludlow-street; Bartholemus, Clinton-street, Braunsberg, Houston-street; Herrmann, Fourteenth-street, Schedler, Twenty-eighth-street.

Meetings *en masse* by the men were held twice during the day, when the prospects of the strike were discussed in an enthusiastic manner. It was reported that the men employed in Williamsburg, numbering over one thousand, had struck. In this City some ninety firms have agreed to the terms of the men. The latter are gradually resuming their employment. It is expected that the strike will be brought to a close on Saturday.

Strike of the German Painters.

In pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting the night previous, the German house-painters yesterday struck for the eight-hour reform. The employers were visited by committees appointed for that purpose, and a Committee for the management of the strike, composed of WM. HOEHNG, A. SCHAEFER, JACOB NEUMEYER and CHAS. CASSEBORN was permanently in session at No. 34 Avenue A to receive reports. The result of yesterday's operations was that ten bosses, employing about 200 men, acceded to the proposed terms, and it is expected that the rest will yield today.

The Show-Case, Desk and the Carriage-Makers.

The show-case makers, numbering ninety, and the desk-makers, numbering about eighty, all being Germans, according to a resolution passed the day previous, struck for the eight-hour reform yesterday, but they found comparatively little resistance, and they expect to be through it in a few days.

In the case of the show-case makers, six of the firms out of ten promptly acceded to the demands of the men, and a similar success was reported by the desk-makers. The terms are the same as those of the cabinet-makers. The carriage-makers, it was reported yesterday, will probably join in the strike for the eight-hour reform on Monday.

Strike of the Piano-Forte Makers.

The piano-forte makers organized a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on the Bowery, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of striking for the eight-hour system and an advance of twenty per cent. on piece-work. HENRY SIEBERT presided. About 500 workmen gathered at the meeting, but as there seemed to be some misunderstanding with regard to the time and place, it was resolved to hold the meeting in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Third-avenue, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Previous to the adjournment, delegations were sent to the piano-forte manufacturers scattered throughout the City, to urge the men to leave work and join the strikers. There are about 2,500 men employed as piano-forte makers, and it is probable that nearly all of them will join the strikers. The manufacturers will probably accede to their demands readily, as the large stocks of pianos held by them will be advanced in value fully twenty per cent.

STEINWAY & SONS employ about 400, HALE 150, HAINE BROS. 200, WEBER 140, STECK 80, HAZELTON 60, and other lesser firms in proportion to the extent of their business.

At the evening meeting the attendance was very large, and the spirit manifested was in perfect harmony with the general eight-hour movement of the working men throughout the City. The piano-forte makers will first see whether the employers will not concede the eight-hour rule without any coercive demonstration. If they do not then they will quit work. It was resolved to hold shop-meetings today, and a mass-meeting at Teutonia Hall at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, when the plan of the campaign will be fully determined upon unless it should be rendered unnecessary by a favorable action on the part of the employers before that time.

A delegation of coffin-makers came in, and expressed their sympathy with the movement.

The Sash and Blind Makers.

The Sash and Blind-Makers held another meeting last night, at Military Hall, Bowery, and discussed matters relative to the strike. Matters are progressing favorably with them, with a prospect of a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of their demands.

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM.

The Tribune Suppresses Robeson's Vindication.

The present editor of the *Tribune* recently delivered a lecture upon journalism in which he complained that unprincipled newspapers, among which of course the *Tribune* could never be classed, are accustomed to "distort the news to suit their own views." Also, he drew a delightful picture of ideal independent journalism, in which he asserted there would be "an end of concealments, because the truth would hurt the past; an end of one-sided expositions, because damaging things must only be allowed against our antagonists; an end of assaults that are not believed fully just, but must be made because the exigency of party warfare demands them; an end of slanders that are known to be slanders, but must not be exploded because it would hurt the party; an end of hesitation to print the news in a newspaper because it may hurt the party."

The *Tribune* is latterly never weary of proclaiming that it is an "independent journal," and yet it systematically violates the definition given by its present editor of what an independent journal should be. It has for a long time willfully suppressed news of great importance, whenever by so doing it fancied that Mr. GREELEY's Presidential prospects could be improved. The TIMES recently published a list of several of the most conspicuous instances in which the *Tribune* had thus suppressed news of public interest, and to this list might now be added its recent suppression of the letters of LONGSTREET, EWELL and MOSBY—those Confederate soldiers who do not support Mr. GREELEY's claims. At the same time the *Tribune* has exultingly printed reports that BEAUREGARD and DICK TAYLOR are in favor of the Cincinnati movement, thus showing that political news is admitted to its columns only when it can be used to promote its own political chances.

But the most shameless instance of distorting news, and "of concealments because the truth would hurt the party," is the *Tribune's* suppression of the report of the Committee exonerating Secretary ROBESON. For months Mr. CHARLES A. DANA had accused Mr. ROBESON of having stolen over a million of dollars; had denounced him as a thief and a robber, and had asked for an opportunity to prove his charges. A full and fair opportunity was given to him, and he failed to substantiate a single charge. The report of the investigating Committee completely exonerated Mr. ROBESON, and showed Mr. DANA to be a reckless and shameless libeler. Will it be believed that the *Tribune*, merely because Mr. DANA now supports Mr. GREELEY's candidacy, deliberately suppressed a large part of the Committee's report, in which it was asserted that not the slightest evidence against Mr. ROBESON had been produced, and selected for publication only those parts which were least humiliating to the author of the libels on an honest public officer? The parts of the report thus suppressed are published below, and our readers can judge how closely the practice of the *Tribune's* editor corresponds to the precepts he proclaims from the desk of the lecture-room, and how much respect is due to the *Tribune's* claim to be an "independent journal."

THE PART OF THE REPORT THAT THE TRIBUNE SUPPRESSED—DANA'S RETREAT.

The Committee say, with a view to the prompt investigation of these charges, CHARLES A. DANA, the editor of the New-York *Sun*, was invited to attend the sessions of the Committee, with counsel, to conduct the investigation in his own way, and have the utmost latitude in the production of papers and the examination of witnesses upon all matters relating to the Navy Department, until he seized upon the temporary absence of the Chairman of the Committee as a pretext to abandon the investigation. This he was, however, not allowed to do without a personal examination upon oath at the request of the officer charged, when he disclosed the fact that he had neither any knowledge nor any reliable information upon which any of the articles in his paper could be founded. The report says the Committee do not deem it necessary to encumber the report with a detailed reference to the testimony relating to the assaults on the personal character of the Secretary and the integrity of his administration. It is enough to say that though the officer charged declined to avail himself of the privilege of appearing by counsel, while the accuser with his counsel was allowed the utmost freedom as to the extent of his investigation, yet he totally failed to produce a single witness, or any proof whatever tending in the slightest degree to maintain any of the charges he had made, or to throw even a doubt or suspicion upon the personal character of the Secretary, and not a single fact was advanced which would have any tendency to show any such thing.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LIBELS EVER PUBLISHED.

The Committee further say that it would be superfluous to attempt to state the testimony as to the various charges, or to show in detail the conclusive manner in which each and all of them have been refuted. Not a single witness ever attempted to establish one of them. Not a particle of testimony, out of all the mass appended to the report, has any tendency whatever to show any fraudulent act or design on the part of the Secretary. If it were desirable to refer to the testimony at all upon this subject in detail, it would not be for any purpose of refutation, but only to exhibit the malignant and wanton character of the libels which gave rise to the investigation; and they further say that inasmuch as these charges, all of which were shown, not only by the most searching examination, but from the testimony of the accuser himself, to be utterly devoid of any semblance of truth, were printed in a paper of large circulation published in the chief city of the country, repeated from day to day in every phase of vituperation, long after the testimony, including that of their author himself, had shown their falsehood, the Committee feel justified in denouncing them in the strongest terms as the most extraordinary libel ever published in the country against a public officer, and a shameful perversion of the privileges of the Press. They say that these personal charges were obviously the ground upon which the House of Representatives deemed it proper to institute the investigation; that the general inquiry authorized was manifestly auxiliary to the inquiry into the graver personal accusations. There appearing no proof or even suggestion to sustain these, the general inquiry into the administration of the Department was in effect a trial and judgment as to the manner in which an executive officer has exercised the discretion reposed in him as such. Such an inquiry might manifestly be extended beyond the powers of a legislative body, who make the laws which it is the duty of the executive officers and the Courts to construe.

DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Upon the subject of the powers of executive officers, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the head of a Department in the distribution of the duties and responsibilities of the Government is often compelled to exercise his discretion; that it is not necessary to show a statutory provision for all he does; that no Government could ever be administered on such principles; that there are numberless things which must be left to his discretion, and that of necessity usages have been established in every department of the Government which have become a kind of common law, and regulate the rights and duties of those who act within their respective limits. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the Committee, with the assent and assistance of the Secretary, have investigated all the matters suggested in the course of the inquiries, and do not find any errors or irregularities of administration which would justify any action by the House or cast any discredit whatever upon the Secretary. Most of the matters which have been even attempted to be criticised in this prosecution have been the acts of bureau officers following the routine long established under former administrations, and decisions upon statutes made by former Secretaries, such officers acting with the best of motives and for the interests of the Government.

ADVERTISING.

The Committee disposed of the objection that the machinery should have been advertised for, by the testimony that the statute upon the subject of advertising has never by any head of the Department been construed to apply to machinery or machinery to be manufactured, and the statements of the Secretary making it apparent that in a matter of this kind a different interpretation would have been inapplicable and impracticable.

THE SECOR CONTRACT.

Every consideration of justice and equity demanded the payment of this bill, and it was the duty of the Secretary to search for such an interpretation of the law within the fair import of its terms as would save the Government from the humiliation of having perpetrated a gross injustice. The Committee find that all the charges about the Corliss matter are entirely false; that not a dollar has been paid on it; and, alluding to the various matters brought to their attention, they say that all other acts sought to be criticised were, within the legitimate discretion of the Secretary, exercised without impropriety of either motive or action, and that they are not able to find any rule, either of law or right, which forbids one Secretary to do justice to a public creditor merely because it has been denied or omitted by his predecessor.

CONCLUSION.

They conclude by congratulating Congress and the country that, as a result of the investigation, no stain or suspicion of dishonor rests upon the officer charged, and that in all their searching investigation of the various and extended operations of a Government Department, covering three years, with an expenditure of nearly $60,000,000, they have found nothing which affords pretext for attack, and so little which needed explanation, even in matters of discretion.

The City Advertising.

The Commissioner of Public Works has transmitted the following communications to the Mayor and Controller:

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1872.

I have this day solicited the opinion of the honorable the Counsel to the Corporation as to the construction to be placed upon chapter 574, laws of 1871, (a copy of which is herewith transmitted,) more particularly relating to the necessity of advertising in so large a number of daily and weekly papers, and incurring so considerable an expense as might be implied in an over-liberal construction of the law.

I have deemed it judicious and courteous to inform you of my action herein, and state my desire to save such expense as may be within the bounds of the law. Respectfully, GEORGE M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

The following is a copy of the communication sent to the Corporation Counsel:

MAY 23, 1872.

To Hon. Richard O'Gorman, Counsel to the Corporation:

SIR: Upon reference to chapter 574, laws of 1871, there appears to this Department to be a confusion of expression with regard to the absolute number of daily papers in which it is obligatory for the Department to advertise.

A large number of works are being prepared for advertisement for regulating, grading, sewering, paving, &c., &c., and if the number of nineteen papers (nine daily, nine weekly, and one official journal) are all to advertise the same, the expense will not be inconsiderable.

While believing that all proper publicity should be given to the transactions of the Departments of the Corporation, yet a sense of justice to the property-owners benefited, and due economy to the City, prompt that an undue amount of expense for advertising be not incurred. I am, therefore, desirous of having your opinion as to whether it is obligatory for this Department to advertise in all the papers designated by the Mayor and Controller, or in the official journal. Respectfully, GEO. M. VAN NORT, Commissioner of Public Works.

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.
The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cooking Extracts
ARE THE BEST.—*Advertisement*

BELL SCHNAPPS.—This celebrated beverage and tonic is sold by all grocers and druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 26, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

EIGHTY DAYS IN THE SADDLE, being an interesting and graphic description of a horseback ride through Texas and the Indian Nation. The writer gives an entertaining account of his experiences, and affords considerable information relative to affairs in that region.

THE MORBID DRAMA, the second of our Sunday articles, is a description of a theatrical restaurant, with some account of the people visiting or found there. An interview with a "popular" dramatic author is also given, with an analysis of his new piece.

THE BROOKLYN FERRIES is the title of another article, and will be found to contain many interesting facts relative to these great monopolies.

Other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character unexceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Costar's Exterminators and Insect Powder kills rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, moths, cockroaches. COSTAR CO., No. 237 Centre-st.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

Clear Head, Healthy Stomach.

Possessed of these two requisites of physical and intellectual vigor, who can venture to call himself seriously sick, either in body or mind? Clearness of intellect and vigor of digestion are indicative of a natural condition of all the organs, for when any other portions of the system are ailing, it is quite impossible that the brain and the stomach should remain unaffected, undisturbed. Now, it is beyond question, for the fact is established by a uniform experience of twenty years, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest stomachic ever obtained by chemical science from the vegetable kingdom, and that as antagonist of the blues and every species of mental hallucination, it has no equal in the materia medica. In cases of extreme debility, it is a swift and sovereign remedy.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers
$1 50 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $60, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Gents' Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat only $5.—Not a common article, as the price seems to indicate, but a gentleman's hat. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

MARRIED

MOULTON—BRIDGEMAN.—On Tuesday, May 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, Astoria, Long Island, by Rev. Edmund Cooper, GEORGE A. MOULTON, of this City, to EMMA, daughter of the late Andrew Bridgeman.

STREET—DANA.—On Wednesday, May 22, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. C. H. Noyes, Montrose, N. J., by Rev. M. M. Dana, of Norwich, Conn., EDWIN A. STREET to KATE A., daughter of A. H. Dana, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

COOPER.—At Edgewater, Staten Island, May 22, ELLA B., youngest daughter of Samuel and Frances G. Cooper, aged 1 year, 3 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

COVEL.—On Monday, May 20, WILLIAM H. COVEL, only son of E. Hall and Helen G. Covel, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M.

GILMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 21, of apoplexy, JAMES GILMORE, late Secretary of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the New-York Board of Underwriters, and Exempt Firemen's Association of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Pacific-street M. E. Church, corner of Clinton and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 26, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

MANSFIELD.—On Thursday, May 23, at Green Point, Brooklyn, MARY E., wife of Rev. Francis Mansfield, and daughter of Samuel S. Smith, deceased, late of Bedford.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

POMEROY.—On May 22, at Great Barrington, Mass., WILLIAM BECKNAP, infant son of Rev. Chas. S. and Clara T. Pomeroy, aged 10 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 94 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROBERTSON.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, May 22, MARGARETTA ROBERTSON, daughter of the late James Robertson, Esq., aged 71 years.

SAMPSON.—On Tuesday, May 21, JOSEPH SAMPSON, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Wednesday morning, May 22, MARIA THERESA BRADHURST, widow of the late Henry H. Schieffelin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 13 East 26th-st., Madison-square, on Friday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPEAL FOR POOR ITALIAN CHILDREN.

The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, with the aid of some Italian gentlemen and the general public, have been sustaining during seventeen years a school for poor Italian children near the "Five Points." Here come in the evenings, or in hours when they are not at work, the little Italian organ-grinders, harpers, boot-blacks, street-sweepers and peddlers to the number of some 250. They learn here English branches, and are taught order, cleanliness, punctuality and moral lessons. As a consequence, these poor and degraded children, as they have grown up, have become industrious, honest and respectable American citizens: a hard-working and intelligent class of men and women. Not one from the school is ever known to have become a criminal, or chargeable on the public authorities.

The Society desire now, with the co-operation of the Italian Committee of gentlemen, to secure a building, as a permanent school, reading-room and place for lectures and instruction for the destitute Italians. They require for this purpose at least $30,000. Over $12,000, mainly among the Italians, have been already subscribed for this benevolent purpose. Who will assist in founding a permanent place of instruction for the destitute Italians? The present school is at No. 46 Franklin-st., under the guidance of the experienced teacher and long-tried friend of the Italians, who has been thus engaged since 1855, Signor A. E. Cerqua, assisted by skillful teachers.

Donations for this purpose can be sent, (if in checks,) made payable to the order of J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, to

WM. A. BOOTH, President, No. 100 Wall-st.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Metropolitan National Bank, No. 108 Broadway.

CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York, or to

E. P. FABBRI, Treasurer of the Italian Committee, No. 48 South-st.

BOOK SALE!! THIS EVENING.

EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS FROM THE STOCK OF MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.

Without any reserve or limitation, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

Superb illustrated and standard books, selected recently by the House in Europe with great care, comprising the choicest editions, and in the best possible condition, affording an opportunity to buy fine and desirable books, and at such prices as it would be difficult to obtain in any other way, to be sold by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 23, 24 and 25.

ART SALE!!

BY ORDER EXECUTOR.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 27, 28 and 29,

Without any reserve or limitation, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

A large collection of Oil Paintings and Water Colors, from the estate of the late John R. Gardner, Esq., Providence, R. I., also, from J. E. Coleman, Esq., Hartford, F. McLean, Esq., W. M. Davis, Esq., New-York, &c., embracing many fine specimens, some of extraordinary merit, collected by the owners during many years.

WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS.

More than 100 water-color drawings, very choice and valuable.

On exhibition, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Catalogues ready.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, } NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872. }

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Association will be held at the Armory of the Seventh Regiment, on FRIDAY, May 24 inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

Business matters of considerable importance to the members of this Association will be presented at the meeting.

A full attendance is requested.

By order. MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Colonel Commanding.

C. B. BOSTWICK, Adjutant.

JANES & KIRTLAND, manufacturers of FOUNTAINS, VASES and GARDEN ORNAMENTS, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.

Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY State Lotteries. Kentucky. Extra Class 345, May 23, 1872:

64, 70, 8, 49, 25, 27, 63, 9, 33, 56, 69, 40, 35, 37.

Kentucky. Class 346, May 23, 1872.

67, 24, 27, 57, 63, 15, 55, 43, 25, 5, 35, 78, 3, 62.

Prizes cashed and circulars sent free by JOSEPH BATES, agent for Kentucky and Havana Lotteries, No. 196 Broadway, up-stairs, Room No. 4.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will be held at Bleecker Buildings, FRIDAY EVENING, May 24. JAS. CUMMING, President.

S. B. LAKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Thursday, May 23,) JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of N. JARVIS, JR., Esq., referee, disposed of five first-class brown-stone houses and lots, situate on the south-east corner of Madison-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, at the following prices: Corner house, lot 22.2 by 80, sold for $10,000 over and above a mortgage of $25,500, with interest from April 1, 1871, insurance premium $63 75 and costs of foreclosure about $250, making the total price some $37,800; four adjoining houses, similar in style, lots each 20 by 80, sold subject each to mortgage of $20,500, with interest from April 1, 1871, insurance $51 25, and costs of foreclosure in each case amounting to $22,450 over and above this sum for $9,000, $8,500, $13,500 and $11,500 respectively. The purchaser in each instance was WM. A. BIGELOW, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit. A similar house and lot—latter 20 by 102.2—in rear of above, also covered by the legal proceedings, was not offered, a sufficient sum having been realized from the property sold to clear off the incumbrances on the whole. For these houses considerable competition ensued upon the offering, and a good deal of feeling was manifested, but the prices realized were low. The buildings are new and are said to have cost $35,000 each, and had more publicity been given to the sale a better result would have been achieved. In this instance, as in most others, however, the legal notice contained little if any information, describing the realty as four lots with buildings, and as a consequence the general public, together with those present at the daily transactions at the Exchange, are kept in complete ignorance of the real value of the realty offered. It is to be regretted that parties interested in real estate, from circumstances forced upon the market, will not make a greater effort to have its value understood and the sale itself given greater publicity, for if this course was pursued we should have a better market to report, and at the same time should be relieved from placing upon record the almost daily sacrafices which we are called upon to do under the existing order of things. Mr. MILLER, in addition, sold at another foreclosure sale, adjourned from last week, Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, referee, a three-story and basement stone-front house and lease of lot on the north side of East Fifty-sixth-street, 134 feet east of First-avenue, for $7,290, the purchaser being CORNELIUS W. VAN VOORHIES. The lease is one from PETER GOELET for the usual term, ground rent $240 per year. This same property was sold at the Exchange last week for $7,640, but the purchaser then having failed to comply with the terms of sale, a resale was had yesterday, with the result noted. The same auctioneer also offered at public auction improved City real estate, situate respectively on West Twenty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh-avenues, and on East Fiftieth-street between Third and Lexington avenues, but without effecting sales, the bids received not warranting a transfer of title. No other business was transacted, the other sale expected to occur of a house and lot on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, (Harlem,) A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., auctioneers, having been postponed until Wednesday of next week, May 29. Reports of suburban sales held yesterday will be made to-morrow.

For today, at the Exchange, but one auction is announced, viz., legal sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, of eight lots on the east side of Ninth-avenue, forming the block front between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets. Only one suburban auction is also expected to occur today, namely: Sale at Jersey City on the property at 3 P. M., by LEWIS F. WOOD, of twenty-one lots, being a portion of the old St. George Club Cricket grounds. The lots to be offered are desirable and worthy the attention of investors.

The sale held at Greenville, N. J., on Wednesday, May 22, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., was, so far as the auction was proceeded with, a success, but owing to the fact that the owner of the property was prevented by illness from being present on the grounds, only forty lots were sold. For these lots good prices were obtained, the average being about $330 each, and the aggregrate of the sale $13,295. A full report, with names of purchasers in each instance, is appended. The attendance was larger than was expected. In relation to the sale conducted by S. DINGEE, on Thursday, at Mott Haven Depot, Westchester County, at which eighty-four lots, located at Olinville, Westchester County, were to be offered under a legal order, no report has reached us.

ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-street, reports having sold at private sale, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 144 West Forty-third-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway, 25 by 52 by ½ block, for $32,000.

NEW BUILDINGS PROJECTED.

During the past week, ending with Thursday, May 23, plans for the proposed erection in this City of the following new buildings, have been submitted for approval at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue:

Brown-Stone Fronts.

One public building, (Swedish Cure,) north-west corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, six stories, 44.6 by 95; GEO. N. TAYLOR, owner.

Six French flat dwellings, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 350 feet west of Sixth-avenue, five stories, 20 by 80; F. LESSETTE, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 150 feet west of Broadway, four stories, 20 by 56; FALLON & KENNEDY, owners.

Five stores and tenements, south-east corner of Third-avenue and Sixteenth-street, four stories, 20 by 55; W. N. JACKSON, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, four stories, 25 2½ by 50; ANN MARIA BELDEN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 76 Third-avenue, five stories, 25.10 by 62; WM. RYAN, owner.

Iron Front.

One first-class store, south-east corner of Broome and Greene streets, 50 by 100; R. N. L. TOWNSEND, owner.

Brick Fronts.

Six tenement-houses, south side of Sixty-sixth-street, 250 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; JAMES GILMORE, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Forty-fifth-street, 275 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 58; JOHN HARVEY, owner.

Six stores and tenements, north side of Thirty-sixth-street, 50 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 26.8 by 56; F. GEARTY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Essex and Broome streets, five stories, 18.9 by 54 and 64; PH. OTTMAN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Sixty-third-street, 150 feet east of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 57; PATRICK FARLEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 323 feet east of Tenth-avenue, five stories, 24.3 by 60; JAS. GILMORE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 88 Stanton-street, five stories, 25 by 75; JOHN SCHUNGG, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Essex-street, 150 feet south of Stanton-street, No. 147, five stories, 125 by 74; CHARLES J. FOLSOM, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Sixteenth-street, 133 feet west of Avenue C, five stories, 25 by 65; JAMES MCKENNA, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 216 Elizabeth-street, five stories, 20 by 51; THOS. HANLON, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Ninth-avenue, 25 feet south of Seventeenth-street, four stories, 20 by 63; JOHN MCILVAINE, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Sheriff-street, 180 feet south of Stanton-street, five stories, 25 by 52; JOHN SCHNEIDER, owner.

One saloon, west side of Second-avenue, 175 feet south of First-street, three stories, 17 by 59; H. KOHN, owner.

One factory, north side of Third-street, 75 feet west of Lewis-street, four stories, 45 by 70; GEO. HARLEY, owner.

One factory, south side of Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Twelfth-avenue, three stories, 50 by 50; J. W. STEVENS & BRO., owners.

One stable, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 50 by 94; H. G. SILLECK, owner.

One stable, south side of Sixty-third-street, 150 feet east of Fourth-avenue, rear, two stories, 25 by 32; PATRICK FARLEY, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirteenth-street, 25 feet west of Avenue B, two stories, 25 by 65; OWEN MULREADY, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 23, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 4-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., s. e. corner Madison-av. and 74th-st., lot 22.2x80	$37,800
1 4-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l. e. s. Madison-av., 22.2 ft. s. of 74th-st., adjoining above, lot 20x80	31,450
1 4-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l. e. s. Madison-av., adjoining above, lot same size	30,950
1 4-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l. e. s. Madison-av., adjoining above, lot same size	35,950
1 4-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l. e. s. Madison-av., adjoining above, lot same size	33,950
1 3-story and basement stone-front house and lease of lot, n. s. East 56th-st., 134 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 20x98.6x20x99.10, Goelet lease, ground rent $240 per year	7,290

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, May 22.

GREENVILLE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Block 1, lot 1, Edward Callahan, Greenville, N. J.	$375
Block 1, lot 2, N. A. Rodgers, New-York	350
Block 1, lot 3, John Meyer, Greenville, N. J.	300
Block 1, lot 4, Geo. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.	300
Block 1, lot 5, N. A. Rodgers, New-York	285
Block 2, lots 1 and 16, H. A. Rodgers, New-York	860
Block 2, lots 2 and 15, H. A. Rodgers, New-York	820
Block 1, lots 3 and 14, 4 and 13, Abbie Smith, Lafayette, N. J.	1,860
Block 1, lot 5, G. W. Place, New-York	340
Block 1, lots 6, 11 and 12, Wm. Ferguson, New-York	930
Block 1, lots 8 and 9, J. P. Kinney, New-York	670
Block 1, lots 7 and 10, Charles H. Stephens, New-York	550
Block 1, lots 8 and 7, Z. F. Luhring, New-York	620
Block 1, lot 6, Thos. Wann, Greenville, N. J.	295
Block 5, lots 1 and 22, W. J. Olliver, New-York	490
Block 7, lot 27, Abbie Smith, Lafayette, N. J.	435
Block 7, lot 20, Wm. Dunlap, New-York	335
Block 7, lots 19 and 18, Michael Moran, Lafayette, N. J.	660
Block 8, lot 23, N. A. Rodgers, New-York	375
Block 8, lots 14 and 15, Patrick O'Shaughnassy, Jersey City	650
Block 7, lot 8, Edwin Beandow, Brooklyn	276
Block 9, lots 1, 2 and 3, S. McBurney, Jersey City	795
Block 9, lots 9 and 10, N. A. Rodgers New-York	410
Block 2, lot 1, John G. Meyers, Greenville, N. J.	320

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 22.

Broome-st., s. s., No. 303, 21.10x87.6, h. and l.	$18,000
Bloomingdale road, (old,) w. s., 28.1 ft. s. of 140th-st., 28.2x89.9x25x77.7	3,150
Mulberry-st., e. s., No. 110, 25x100, h. and l.	11,500
Thompson-st., w. s., No. 21, 25x75; Spring-st., n. s., No. 135, 25x75	40,000
6th-st., n. s., 383 ft. w. of Avenue C, 20x92.3, h. and l.	7,700
10th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x96.10, h. and l.	20,500
36th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x98.9, h. and l., mortgage, $20,000	$2,000
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x98.9	13,000
40th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	3,730
46th-st., s. s., 197 ft. w. of Broadway, 33x100.5, mortgage, $2,400	100
47th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.4, mortgage, $1,000	8,000
56th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5, h. and mortgage, $12,000	28,000
72d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th av., 100x102.2	38,000
80th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x½ block; 80th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x½ block	2,000
84th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 30x102.2	18,000
148th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 75x99.11; 148th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 7th-av., 125x99.11; 148th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11; 147th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x99.11	25,000
104th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e of 4th-av., 50x100.11	4,700
104th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	4,600
105th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 250x100.11; 107th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100x100.11	25,300
110th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	13,000
110th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 75x100.11	40,500
110th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.11	16,500
126th-st., n. s., 110 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	17,500
127th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	8,000
Avenue A and 123d-st., n. e. corner, 35 ft. to Harlem River x 278.9 to exterior line Harlem River x—to 123d-st—x—	7,050
1st-av. and 48th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x106	35,000
2d-av., w. s., 104 ft. n. of 18th-st., 26x100	22,000
5th-av., e. s. 50 ft. s. of 68th-st., 50x100	100,000
6th-av. and 131st-st., n. w. corner, 24.11x75; 131st-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x99.11, mortgage $5,000	10,000
9th-av. and 62d-st., n. e. corner, 50.3x60	15,500
Plot X, Lucius Chitten estate, Washington Heights, 13 city lots, ¼ part	9,625

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS!!!

Fronting Central Park, a superbly-located small parcel, particularly cheap, either to operators or for immediate improvement.

Also,

on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of lots: At 63d-st., one or five lots: at 74th-st., three extra-depth lots: at 79th-st., (Park entrance,) entire block, and 81st-st., half block; 87th-st. three lots; at 90th and 93d sts., one or eight lots.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions, FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, all quite CLOSE TO 5TH-AV., and with every modern improvement:

$57,000—West 47th-st.
$69,000—West 49th-st.
$65,000—West 50th-st.
$140,000—West 51st-st.
$53,000—West 52d-st.
$60,000—West 53d-st.
$72,000—East 53d-st.
$40,000—West 54th-st.

ALSO,

PARK-AV., superb double corner mansion very low.

5TH-AV., and on Central Park, exceedingly choice dwellings low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!!!

60th-st., at Park entrance, cheap gore lot.
69th-st., 46x133, through to 10th-av., a bargain.
67th-st., 1 or 4 lots, at lowest market rates.
82d-st., 4 superbly located corner lots, cheap.
86th-st., (100 foot street,) entire front, 16½ lots.
96th-st., (100 foot street,) half front, together 11 lots.
99th-st., 4 or 6 superbly located lots.
130th-st., 1 or 6 very valuable lots.
133d-st., 8 extra choice (corner) lots, on grade.
147th-st., 17 well located lots, price very low.

Also,

8th-av., n. w. corner 90th-st., 4 full lots.
Highest point on 8th-av., price very low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BARGAINS.

OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS.
WILLIAM TUCKER.
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place: lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY, HIGH STOOP, brown stone, No. 28 East 23d-st.; full lot, fine residence, and very valuable for business purposes; will be sold cheap. For permits apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 318 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF property with water rights on East River, south of 34th-st., with large brick building. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, No. 269 West 22d st.; full lot with rear house; rents for $2,400; must be sold. Apply to KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 318 4th-av.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 14 Broad-st.

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE CHEAP on Murray-st. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, NO. 175 Ryerson-st.; all modern conveniences. Also, a new brown-stone front. Apply from 11 to 4 at No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York. JOHN BRAINERD.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMING country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, ABOUT ONE and one-half miles from Mount Kisco Station, a farm of 150 acres, under a good state of cultivation, with a two and one-half story and cellar frame house, filled in with brick; size of house 44 by 36, with extension, containing about sixteen rooms; good barns and all necessary outbuildings; plenty of fruit of the choicest kind and varieties; having a frontage of over one-half mile on the road from Mount Kisco to Bedford Village; or the house and garden, containing about two acres, with barn, &c., will be rented till April next, or for four months, to a desirable tenant. For further particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

ELIZABETH.—BEAUTIFUL VILLA; forty minutes' ride; superb travel; sixty trains; trip fare, twenty-five cents; commutation, eleven cents; near depots; extra large lot, in garden, lawn, fruit and flowers; all city conveniences; pavements, gas, bath, police, schools, markets, &c.; cottage of twelve rooms, well designed; splendid location, (intersection of Westfield-av. and Bayway;) first-class residences going up on all sides. Terms easy. Rent, $1,200. For permit inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, near by, or for description and full particulars, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANANDAIGUA, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and green-house in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

TO CUT UP—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED plot of forty-four acres just outside of city limits of Rahway, adjoining the well-known Havilands Grove, but a few hundred feet from railroad and one-half mile from depot, about twenty miles from New-York; large house and outbuildings, worth over $10,000. Price $30,000, on easy terms.
A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., No. 106 Broadway, or CHRIS. D. MARSH, Rahway, N. J.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE for sale, and unfurnished and furnished houses, with nice grounds to let, for either Summer or year, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Fishkill and Hyde Park. Further particulars with
S. EMBERSON.
No. 659 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., one of the best situations in the suburbs of the city, 36 acres of land; new and good improvements; high ground; fine fruit, and everything desirable. EDWARD MERRITT, on the premises. Refers to R. P. Merritt, No. 97 Gold-st., New York.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, outbuildings and grounds of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-fourth mile from depot; eight acres; fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT CHAPPAQUA, TEN ACRES; good house and barn; not Horace Greeley's: near depot; $6,500, very cheap. KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 318 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FORTY-FOUR UNRIVALED VILLA PLOTS,

NEAR LONG BRANCH.

Containing from one to four acres each, situated at the junction of the Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers, opposite the Highlands, and within full view of the ocean. This property is admirably located at Black Point, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth County, N. J., four miles north of Long Branch, twenty-six miles from New-York by a delightful sail through the bay and harbor of New-York to Sandy Hook, thence by rail along the beach to Sea Bright, three-fourths of a mile from the property.

Additional means of communication can be had by steam-boat to Oceanic, (formerly Port Washington,) while the early completion of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad (all rail) will afford still further means of access.

The situation of the property furnishes unequaled facilities for surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing, features and advantages very desirable, and which here can be enjoyed to the fullest extent.

The surrounding country abounds in excellent roads and drives, valuable improvements are being made, values are increasing, the scenery is picturesque, and the entire region noted for its healthfulness. An opportunity is here presented for a sea-side residence seldom afforded.

For maps of the property, terms and information, apply to W. L. TYSON, Esq., on the premises, or to F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 26.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

ON THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—A very desirable residence, within two miles of the Pittsfield Station, on the upper plateau, on the road leading to the New-Lebanon Springs, from which and Columbia Hall it is three to four miles distant, situated on the beautiful Lake Onota. The grounds contain sixty acres, mostly in grass, with shade and fruit trees in abundance; the dwelling contains fifteen rooms, with bath-rooms, &c.; a good farm-house, two stables and a barn; the grounds border on the lake about a fourth of a mile; the house is on an elevation commanding a beautiful view of the lake, with Graylock Mountains in the distance, and is considered one of the loveliest and most beautiful situations in Berkshire; the lake is over two miles long, and affords fine boating, fishing and duck-shooting; Pittsfield is accessible by Boston and Albany Railroad, the Housatonic Road, North Adams and Northern Vermont Road; the house is finely furnished, and can be sold with or without the furniture; price, without the furniture, $22,500; terms easy; furniture can be bought at a fair valuation. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-street.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FINE residence and lot 65x220; the house contains thirteen rooms, with gas and fixtures, hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry, &c.; it has been built four years, and has just been put in perfect order throughout, painted inside and out and handsomely papered. It is located in a first-class neighborhood, Elm-st., 200 feet from Morris-av., and adjoins my own property, which is 85 feet front, and is tastefully laid out in lawn, walks, shrubbery, fountain, &c. It is eight minutes' walk from either the New-Jersey or Central Railroad Depots; terms, $7,000 mortgage and $5,500 cash. Address J. D. WHITE, Box No. 339 New-York Post-office, or apply at the Treasury Office Erie Railway Company, corner 8th-av. and 23d-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of
JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.
For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES.

UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY
TO PURCHASE THE
CREME DE LA CREME
OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY AT THE
IMMENSE AUCTION SALE
OF

800 SUPERB LOTS,

To be made by order of
NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY and
L. DE CASSE, Esq.,
on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Railroad, at 12½ o'clock on
SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Property is magnificently situated on Bayway, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of
A. W. DIMMOCK, Esq.,

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of attendants.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements.

BANQUET ON THE GREEN.
GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND.

Special train from New-York at 11:20 A. M. No tickets except on personal application. No boys (unless with parents) allowed on train.

For free excursion card, maps and particulars, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or Nicolson Pavement Company, No. 11 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
1,600 CITY LOTS,
AT OCEAN POINT STATION,
ROCKAWAY NECK, LONG ISLAND,
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell by auction on
TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1872,
At 11 o'clock, on the premises, at
OCEAN POINT STATION,
SALE BY ORDER OF THOMAS E. AND SAMUEL A. W. MARSH.

VALUABLE PLOTS ON CENTRAL, CHESTNUT, OCEAN POINT AND OTHER AVENUES.

Ocean Point Station is beautifully located near the centre of Rockaway Neck, which is five miles in length, and has an average width of about one and a half miles, containing some 4,000 acres of fine upland.

The property to be sold is some of the finest on Rockaway Neck, lying high, with good natural drainage, exceedingly healthy and easy of access by either the Long Island or South-side Railroads, each of which roads have stations on the property.

The streets are all opened and graded, shade-trees set out, and the property fenced in, and is in all respects ready for immediate improvement. The plots contain from two to sixteen city lots, and will be sold at so much per city lot, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Messrs. Marsh will devote four per cent. of the gross amount of sale to the Ocean Point Institute, and also four per cent. toward the erection of a church on the property.

Title perfect, printed abstracts of which will be furnished purchasers free of charge.

The taxes are very low, being about one and a half per cent. on a low valuation.

Ten per cent. on day of sale.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at seven per cent. per annum.

Maps and free tickets for either Long Island or South-side Railroad can be had at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine or No. 35 East 17th-st., or of Messrs. D. & M. CHAUNCEY, No. 207 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of JAMES C. EADIE, No. 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D. Trains leave Hunter's Point and South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., at 10 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM IN THE TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

A farm of eighty-seven acres, together with the farm-buildings thereon, situate in Sleepy Hollow, Westchester County, 2½ miles north of Tarrytown; the land is high, and commands an extensive view of the Hudson River; a stream of water bounds one side of it, with sufficient fall to supply any quantity of water to the highest ground; the New-York and Boston Railroad will cross the adjoining farm; the land is all tillable, and can be divided into several parcels advantageously. A map of the farm can be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS.—TWENTY-one lots of land, part of the old cricket ground, twenty-five minutes from Hoboken Ferry, on Grand-av., Lincoln-st., &c., will be sold at auction THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 3 P. M., on the ground; also at the club-house.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, May 27,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY.
Positive sale, without reserve, of
ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS,
Situated on the south-east corner of
SOUTH 5TH AND 10TH STS.,
on the Meserole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.
Also, at same time and place,
FOUR SPLENDID LOTS ON
Gates-av. and Quincy-st.,
Fifty feet from Reid-av.
Positive sale by order of executor to satisfy mortgage.

TUESDAY, May 28,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Highly-important sale.
350 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased.
Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps now ready.

SATURDAY, June 1,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.
Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet. Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps now ready.

MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises,
GREAT ASTORIA SALE.
500 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.
Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. Important and attractive sale, WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, at 12 M., on the premises,

200 Magnificent Villa Plots,

on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, and the Wyoming Hotel property, three stories high, twenty rooms, four acres choice land finely shaded, ready for occupancy at

WYOMING,

the new railroad centre of New-Jersey, fifteen miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad, between Maplewood and Millburn. This property is among the finest ever offered at auction in the State. It fronts the railroad at one of its most picturesque points and extends back on a gradual ascent of the mountain side, affording a view remarkable for its extent and beauty, embracing all the country lying between New-York and Trenton, overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, and the Harbor, Newark Bay, Staten Island, Elizabeth, Newark, Orange, and all the towns on the line of the New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Roads. The station is on the property. The New-Jersey West Line, now rapidly completing, has a station within 400 feet, and put a few yards distant is the junction station of the Newark and New-York Railroad, making this point the most convenient of any within the same distance of New-York, there being three stations on three different railways. Splendid music will be furnished by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave the foot of Christopher and Barclay sts., at 10½ A. M. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.

SATURDAY, MAY 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

285 plots and lots, in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca and Washington avenues, and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. Also, a dwelling-house on the road to Sing Sing, adjoining depot.

Sale without any reservation.

For maps, excursion tickets, and full particulars, inquire at the office.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK against WILLIAM RABOLD and CATHARINE E. RABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 15th day of May, 1872, I, J. Lawrence Slosson, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence westerly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Pinckney and Margaret, his wife, to Barnes Underhill, by deed bearing date the 9th day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 278 of conveyances, page 526, the 20th December, 1831, and known as No. 164 Attorney-street. Save and except, nevertheless, therefrom all and singular the grounds whereon the house now or late of Joseph Johnson and its foundation stands, containing, as near as can be ascertained, one inch in front on the south side, fronting on Attorney-street, and running east and on a line parallel with Houston (late North) street, to the rear of said house, conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the 30th day of January, 1832, and recorded in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 487, November 27, 1832.—Dated May 20, 1872.
J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL,
my22-2aw3wW&F Plaintiff's Attorneys.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

TO RENT FURNISHED—FOR SUMMER or longer, on the banks of the Housatonic River, 2¾ hours from the City by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a commodious house, stable and carriage-house; ice-house and other out-buildings; plenty of shade and fruit trees; large vegetable garden; not wishing the place unoccupied, a desirable party can rent it at a very moderate price. Call or address JNO. C. DAVIS, No. 89 Front-st.

TO RENT—AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND, an elegant country-seat, fully and completely furnished, and ready for a tenant to move right in; the grounds, of eight acres, tastefully laid out, garden planted, lawn-grass, fruit, &c.; coach-house and stable. To a good tenant, a cow, team of horses and carriages would be included. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—IN the best part of town of Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass., a brick house, with twelve rooms; ground floor and upper halls carpeted; water and gas; full furniture readily leased; meals can be had at a neighboring boarding-house, or sent in from restaurant; rent moderate; time, 1st July to 1st September. Address M. E. S., Box 975, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FOR SUMMER months, rent $600, well-furnished house; fuel in cellar; three acres orchard, garden and lawn. Inquire at No. 11 Broad-st., Room No. 13, or of Mr. HOBART, near the premises.

TO LET—FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS OR two years, one of the finest places in Stamford; ten acres, furnished, everything complete; horses, carriages, &c. For particulars, apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in a pleasant and retired situation, within five minutes' walk of the centre of the village of Sing Sing. Inquire of H. J. BAKER & BRO., No. 215 Pearl-st., or H. J. BAKER, Sing Sing.

ORANGE, N. J.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE houses to rent from $100 to $300 per month, for season, also for year, unfurnished, from $600 to $1,000. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.; Orange property specialty.

AT YONKERS—A LARGE NUMBER OF houses to let, furnished or unfurnished, season or year, at greatly reduced rents. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

A PLEASANTLY-LOCATED FURNISHED house with all modern improvements; well shaded; near depot, Plainfield, N. J., to let. Address No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., FOR THE Summer, a handsomely furnished house near St. John's Park; fine shade, gas, bath-room and laundry. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN & CO., No. 26 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

TO LET—STYLISH FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.: twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to
ROBERT USHER, Jr.,
No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE; shade and river view, garden and ice; two and a half hours from New-York; rent, $600 unfurnished, $1,000 furnished. Apply to H. & J. W. KING, No. 80 Chambers-st.

TO LET—NEAR MOUNT VERNON, A NEW and very desirable cottage, with one or less acres of land; rent $500 per year.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway and 17th-st.

COTTAGE AND FRUIT FARM TO lease for one or two years; near depot, one and a quarter hours from Chambers-st.; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET FOR ONE OR more years, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge; the most popular resort anywhere around New-York for excursions and drives; the hotel is nearly ready for occupancy; a rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—Factory with steam-power, Nos. 413 and 415 East 25th-st., three floors, 50x35 each; plenty of light and air; for two or five years. KETCHAM & WALLACE, No. 318 4th-av.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION, tract about 3,600 by 1,200 feet, level and cleared, with hill, wood or water, at north or east extremity, near railroad or ferry, and within one hour of City Hall. Address, giving diagram, description, location, price, &c., ALEXANDER SHALER, No. 727 Mercer-st., or GEO. W. WINGATE, No. 194 Broadway, before June 3. No personal applications received.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house situated between 42th and 60th sts. and 4th and 8th avs.; must be moderate rent. Address F., Post-office Box No. 3,616.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $18,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,
AND 9½ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.
THEY BEAR

8 per cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-street, New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.
MAY 1, 1872.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, **AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK.** Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO.,
BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES.
No. 33 Wall-st., New-York. No. 323 North 3d-st., St. Louis.
Strictly choice investment bonds for sale at liberal paying rates.
Information furnished. Correspondence solicited.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the Houchin Manufacturing Company, No. 23 Dey-st., Room No. 4, on TUESDAY, June 4, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., for thirteen Directors and two Inspectors of Election of said Company for the ensuing year. By order of
JOHN F. HENRY, President.
JAMES H. COVEL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.,
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Desirable Investment.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE CITY OF MOBILE, ALA.,
AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers.

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale at 95 and accrued interest, in currency, a limited amount of the Eight per Cent. bonds of the City of Mobile, Ala., coupons payable January and July, in gold, in the City of New-York.

The very small debt of this city, and the prompt payment at all times of its interest, render these bonds the most desirable for investment of any now on the market.

Other particulars can be had of HOWES & MACY No. 30 Wall-st.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

COMMON FUND

UNITED STATES BONDS. **SCRIP** ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

BOUGHT and SOLD by all bankers, brokers, and money dealers in the United States and Europe. Circulars may be had at the offices: London, No. 34 Clement's-lane; Paris, No. 16 Place Vendome; New-York, No. 35 Wall-st.
RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.
M. ESCH,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.
(Signed,) C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON,
A majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.
Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

A GOOD SECURITY.

SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.
Interest January and July in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
For sale at 75 and interest, by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $750,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $750,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 574, section 6, Laws of 1871.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1902.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal shall be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 23, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 118 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of $3 per share, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. June 12, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 2d day of July next.
By order of the Board.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.
Assets.........$2,695,290 78 | Surplus.........$215,995 81

BANKRUPT NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, against whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Upon reading and filing proofs and certified order dissolving corporation and appointing receiver sustaining the allegations of the petition in the matter aforesaid, it is ordered, That the said The Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company do appear before this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered, That a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said The Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, by publishing a copy of said order once in the New-York *Daily Times* newspaper, at least five days previous to the day herein required for its appearance.

Witness, the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at [L. S.] the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of District Court for said district.
A true copy of the original order on file.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of R. H. FERGUSON and WILLARD W. GLAZIER, doing business under the firm name of R. H. Ferguson & Co., against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: Upon reading and filing proofs, Joseph L. Blamire and Marcus Woodle sustaining the allegations of the petition in the matter aforesaid, it is ordered that the said R. H. Ferguson and Willard W. Glazier do appear before this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 41 and 43 Chambers-street, New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Willard W. Glazier, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode, in said district, at least five days previous to the day herein required for his appearance, and on R. H. Ferguson by publishing this order in the New-York Daily *Times* at least five days prior to said day.

Witness the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at [L. S.] this City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
A true copy from the original on file.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
CHARLES N. JUDSON, Attorney for Petitioners.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN I. COX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John I. Cox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1872.
ma24-1aw3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

G. Richmond & Co.,

NO. 783 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,

RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS.—FINE white matting, 20 cents; red and fancy mattings, ingrain carpets, felt buckrams, burlaps, bagging, cassimeres, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER,—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO EX-CHANGED a gold certificate at the Leather Manufacturers' National Bank on Wednesday, 22d inst., please call at the bank.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as easily, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Trinacria...Saturday, May 25	Britannia.....Wed., June 5
Australia...Saturday, June 1	Olympia.....Wed., June 12
Columbia...Saturday, June 8	Assyria.....Wed., June 19
Europa....Saturday, June 15	Caledonia...Wed., June 26
Anglia....Saturday, June 22	Iowa.....Wed., July 3
India....Saturday, June 29	Alexandria...Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $130; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Tuesday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, 1 ours day, June 13, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 48 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....32
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P. M.
IOWA, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. B. PRICE.....July 3, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
5,000 tons burden—2,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....June 15, 1 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Return-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'day, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia...Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 1
Cuba...Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia...Sat'day, June 8
Scotia...Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java...Wed'sday, June 19	Florida....Sat'day, June 22

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and to all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply to the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green: for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find in the saloons of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO HAVRE FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Wed'day, May 22, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GEOGAN.....Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.

TO HAVRE DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS. | GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUNKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight of passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) May 30.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, June 6.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

S. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 19th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman....Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Monday, July 1

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SAN Domingo City, Curacoa and Laguayra, the United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will have immediate dispatch.

For freights or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st. corner of Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports issued to citizens traveling abroad by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock, Arriving at Al any in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for
HARLEM AND ASTORIA,
Landing at 11th, 10th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 3:15 and 7 P. M.

Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and Fordham's Bridges.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers JAMES W. NYSLEY and ISAAC POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE Boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 24th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack. Forty-boat, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens'. West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for Boston and North.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 21st....2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st....6:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 22d....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d....6:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23d....2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 23d....6:30 P. M.
Friday, 24th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 24th....6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 25th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 25th....7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 28th....8:30 A. M.	Monday, 27th....8:00 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier—Steamer CHRYSTENA daily at 3 P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tiown, Nyack, B. Lake, H'strsw, G. Pt., Verplanck's, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'own & Sing, H'strsw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'own Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents; face to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cozzens' and Spring. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. James Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8½; 34th-st., North River, 9; every Sunday morning. Fare for the excursion, $1.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, Hoboken at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack. (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS' Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the, MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

NORWALK AND DANBURY,—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2½, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars through to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS,—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—The steam-boat NORWALK will commence her Sunday route to Keyport on SUNDAY, May 26, leaving Barclay-st. at 9:30 A. M., landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M., of TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 18th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the agencies named:

SANTEE AGENCY.

500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
38,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,800 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
3,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.

1,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.

4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
216,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 18,000 pounds per month.
1,210,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,833 pounds per month.
75,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
8,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
13,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
12,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, or 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green.)
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

4,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
55,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds. per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.

5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,800,000 pounds XX Flour, or 150,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

SPOTTED ARRAPAHOE AGENCY.

1,370,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,800 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

KIOWA AGENCY.

2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
63,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WICHITA AGENCY.

1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
133,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
16,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The price must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable Cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging in the delivery of hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence on or after the purchase named on the first day of July, 1872, at which time three-sevenths of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1873, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for Cattle that have been wintered south of Kansas; the Cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and, should the contractor fail in the work of collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may deem to be expedient, and the contractor.

All the supplies except the Beef will be inspected and received by the Government at New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, or Sioux City, and with the further exception of Flour, must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment by the 15th day of June, 1872.

The Flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each Agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 1st day of September next, of the following Bacon, clear sides:

For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 39,375 pounds.
For the Kiowa Agency, 10,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 31,500 pounds.

Distinct bids will also be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, in the quantities stated, at any one or all of the above-named agencies.

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good, sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong double sacks.

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract, or any sample, will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of this advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the property offered, or two quarters) the (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for proposals for Indian Supplies, dated May 1, 1872; and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum no less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable. FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, where proper forms will be furnished, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 18, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of

10,000 WOOLEN BLANKETS,

to be of the army standard size and weights, and made of pure long staple wool only; and to contain no shoddy, hair or any other adulteration, and to conform to a sealed sample, which can be seen at this office.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received until 12 M., on the 18th day of June, 1872, for all the fresh beef and mutton required by the Subsistence Department at this post for six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information and conditions obtained of TULLY MCCREA,
Captain First United States Artillery, A. A. C. S.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MONTVERT HOTEL,
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,

situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June.

This Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Hudson River Railroad via Poultney, through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.

Terms and other particulars on application to E. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE,
Morristown, N. J., twenty minutes' drive from depot, one hour and twenty-five minutes by rail from New-York. Families in search of pure mountain air, pic-nic parties, &c., will find excellent accommodations, of country living, can obtain rooms for the season on moderate terms, in this first-class family hotel. Excellent accommodations for horses and carriages. For terms, references, &c., apply at 43 Park-pl.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.

This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.

SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
CATSKILL, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

LINWOOD HOUSH, COYTESVILLE, N. J., on the Palisades, now open for guests; newly furnished throughout; one hour by steam-boat; three-quarters of an hour by cars. The steamer *Pleasant Valley* leaves foot of Spring-st., North River, at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and 5:15 P. M.; foot of 34th-st. at 10:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.; fare, 15 cents; cars from foot of Chambers-st., by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; fare, 30 cents; stages from boat to house; terms, $14 to $20 per week.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—The new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and bathing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms mo

BOATING.

Latest from the American Crew in England.

List of Entries for the National Amateur Regatta on the Schuylkill—Gossip Concerning the Recent Pair-Oared Race.

THE ATALANTAS.

The London Four at Last Agreed Upon—The Americans and Their Critics.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, May 10, 1872.

The crew of the London Rowing Club is at last definitely settled, and though the fourth man is taken from a different organization and is not a member of the Club, the Atalantas do not murmur. Mr. JOHN B. CLOSE, from the Cambridge crew, will occupy the bow seat, which has kept this very prominent gentleman-amateur concern in such tribulation. Messrs. STOUT, LONG and GULSTON remain as they were, and their spare man, or substitute, will be Mr. S. LEB. SMITH. The crew being, for the present at least, subject to no more changes, will go into active training at once.

The Atalantas appear on the river whenever the weather permits, and seem to be steadily improving. When this match was first made the Londoners considered it as a huge joke, and thought that any crew would be good enough to compete with four such little fellows. But since they have enjoyed the privilege of ocular observation, the great fluster over the fourth man convinces me that despite the average of twenty and three-fourth pounds more per oar, they have learned to appreciate the Yankee boys. The supposed critics who, though they are obliged to admit that the American crew row very prettily, and in most excellent time and concert motion, still find fault, and predict all sorts of disagreeable things; but let those gentlemen reserve their criticisms until the day of the race, or expend some of them upon the conduct of the London Rowing Club for their weakness in the matter of selecting a crew.

The National Amateur Regatta on the Schuylkill.

The members of the Schuylkill Navy are making the most strenuous efforts to bring the coming regatta, which will be held on June 13 and 14, to a successful and satisfactory issue. The Secretary and assistants are hard at work upon the records of the gentlemen entered for the various races, as it would be unfair to permit professional oarsmen to compete against amateurs. Objections should, however, be made long enough before the time set for the regatta to enable clubs to change individuals objected to, as otherwise entire crews would have to be withdrawn on account of the sins committed against amateur laws by one or two persons. The following entries, although not officially announced, are believed to be correct:

SINGLE SHELL.—John Lavent, of Pennsylvania Boat Club, Philadelphia; Thomas Fearon, Vesper R. A., Yonkers; substitute, John Keeler; Richard B. Deeley, Gulick Boat Club, New-York; George Englehart, Sewanaka Club, Greenpoint; Thomas R. Doyle, Kingfisher Club, Boston; James O'Neil, Atalanta Club, New-York; Eben Losee, Atalanta Boat Club, New-York; Alden S. Swan, Atalanta Club, New-York; Barry S. Truax, Gulick Club, New-York.

PAIR-OARED SHELL.—Nassau Club, of New-York—Enter a pair, to be selected from four-oared shell crew named below. Friendship Boat Club, of New-York—Thomas J. Allen and Jas. S. Murray.

DOUBLE-SCULL SHELL.—Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia—C. E. Steele and W. A. Steel; substitute, Selah H. Clarke, of the Undine Club. Atalanta Boat Club, New-York—Eben. Losee and Alden S. Swan.

FOUR-OARED SHELL.—Vesper Rowing Association of Yonkers—John H. Keeler, stroke; William McFarlane, Owen Van Winkle, Thomas Fearon, bow; substitutes, Howard Flagg and R. C. Elliott. Nassau Club, New-York—Grinnell Willis, stroke; Frank G. Brown, G. S. Floyd Jones, F. W. Bacon, bow; substitutes, J. H. Miller, Lindsey Watson, and J. B. Roberts. Friendship Boat Club, New-York—Patrick Devine, Philip O. Biglin, Wm. Hurley, Thos. J. Allen; substitutes, Jos. L. McCahill, Wm. J. Cotton, Jr., T. F. Gallagher. Princeton College Club—H. B. Burt, stroke, M. Smith, R. Williams, Jr., A. Devereaux, Jr.; substitutes, A. Marquand and D. Nicoll. Neptune Rowing Association, of West Brighton, N. Y.—Oliver Johnson, stroke; Joseph McMurray, Nathan Barrett, Charles DeKay, bow; substitute, H. Y. Wempie. Quaker City Boat Club, Philadelphia—J. D. McBeath, stroke; E. Reyburn, C. R. Adams, Frank Wood, bow; substitutes, S. D. Stinson. Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia—W. C. Rehn, stroke; H. F. Wittmer, W. C. Brown, T. B. Harper, bow; substitutes, C. E. Steel, P. A. Welsh.

FOUR-OARED GIG.—Nassau Club, New-York, four-shell crew as above; Cresent Club, of Philadelphia, same crew entered for four-oared shell, with W. Steel, coxswain; Quaker City, of Philadelphia, same crew entered for four-oared shell, with G. W. Parker, coxswain; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia—Max Schmidt, W. Birnham, W. Glendenning, A. C. Maurer, John Lewis, coxswain; John Lavens, substitute. Malta, of Philadelphia—Crew selected from six-oared barge.

SIX-OARED GIG.—Vesper Rowing Association, Yonkers, same as four-oared shell crew, with C. M. Cuminge and H. W. Flagg; substitute, Benjamin Macon. Chesapeake Boat Club, Norfolk, Va.—Fred Hardy, stroke; George McIntosh, W. C. Hardy, J. C. Baker, L. W. Tazewell, W. C. Dickson, bow; P. T. Moore, coxswain; J. T. White and F. B. Dorrin, substitutes.

SIX-OARED BARGE—Oneida Boat-Club of Jersey City—W. T. Walsh, stroke; W. O. Pearson, V. D. Schanck, D. Henry, D. S. Gregory, third; C. H. Herford; coxswain, F. H. Curtis or W. E. Learned; substitutes, George Ockerhausen, L. T. Montgomery, and J. P. Hardenburgh. Crescent Club, Philadelphia—W. S. Haines, A. Sperng, H. R. Hinchman, E. Thomson, H. R. Barnhurst, C. E. Steel, S. O. Stokes. Malta Club, of Philadelphia—E. Lukins, W. A. Jebb, T. Willoughby, L. O. Hooper, J. L. Illman, P. J. Boffiyn, coxswain; J. McCurdy and S. H. Illman, substitutes.

Many of the above will be subject to a very critical examination, and it is expected that a number will be ruled out, but as none but positive proof will be accepted, there will be enough left to make either of the races very interesting.

The course is very fair, although narrow at some points for a large number of boats, and the arches of the bridges being too narrow to permit two boats to pass one arch abreast, serious difficulties may arise, especially if crews should be well matched and row close races. The surroundings are most beautiful—fresh verdure fringing the shores, and hills covered with beautifully variegated foliage, add to the picturesqueness of the scene; the drives and paths close to the water's edge, on both sides of the Schuylkill, afford a good view of the course, and bluffs and promontories abound, offering good places of observation to spectators. The gentlemen of the various clubs located at this attractive spot seem individually determined to contribute their services toward the comfort and convenience of intending participators.

A little north of the main entrance to Fairmount Park a very neat double house shelters the Pacific and Quaker City Boat Clubs; going north continually from here, we find three others located at short distances apart, in the following order: Pennsylvania Barge Club and Crescent Boat Club, in a double house; Bachelor's Barge Club, University and Philadelphia Boat Clubs, in double house; Malta and Vesper Boat Clubs, in double house; Undine Boat Club and Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society occupying the last of the handsome stone architectural gems.

The Recent Pair-Oared Race.

The introduction of pair-oared racing, if properly encouraged, will have a very beneficial influence on the form and style of our oarsmen, whether professional or amateur. It is certainly the most difficult mode of propelling a racing shell, requiring great skill and steady application. This is no boat for shirkers, as either or both would be detected at once, while in the larger boats, rowing four, six or eight oars, a man can steal a passage by going through the motions, not rowing a pound of his own weight. To the BIGLIN brothers, therefore, is due the credit of having introduced a novelty which is both pleasing and very useful; their even, yet dashing style, is well suited to pair-oared rowing, and their display in this branch of the popular science on Monday last proved that, although comparatively new, even to them, they have thoroughly mastered all difficulties connected therewith. The friends of BARNEY BIGLIN, also the members of his family, have tried their utmost to dissuade him from his aquatic career, and although nearly every match for which he trains and rows in costs him as much as he gains thereby, he goes to work, and JOHN as well, with good cheer, abstaining with Roman fortitude from all the luxuries of life, whether great or small.

However much praise rightfully belongs to the BIGLIN brothers, HARRY COULTER and his protégé, LEWIS CAVITT, must not be overlooked. COULTER's reputation, like that of the BIGLINS, is firmly established; but he, being of a more phlegmatic temperament, gains flesh very rapidly, and is therefore compelled to do more than twice the amount of labor to bring himself down to his rowing weight. To this difficulty his defeat may be in part attributed; his body was too round and sleek, no single muscles being discernible even in action; his weight as given out (165 pounds) was at least ten pounds below the truth. His partner, CAVITT, was nearly as much too spare, in consequence of the excessive work which he shared with COULTER; his weight was at least six or eight pounds less than stated, and he had been permitted to rest in order to gain a little, while COULTER redoubled his own arduous task.

The result of this race should, and probably will, lead to a single scull contest between COULTER and JOHN BIGLIN, the winner then in all probability claiming the championship of America; now, as the WARDS seem determined to hold all such titles within the circle of their numerous family, something of national interest may occur as a sequel to this.

THE TURF.

The Third Day's Trotting at Fleetwood Park Postponed.

In consequence of the storm Wednesday night and yesterday morning, the Fleetwood Park Association postponed the third day's races until today. The programme comprises two contests, which, from the number of entries in each, promise excellent sport. The first race is for horses that have never beaten 2:39, which has the following entries: W. H. WILSON, blk. m. *Lollie Pa*; A. VANDERBURG, g. g. *Frank*; B. G. MURPHY, b. g. *Tip*; JOHN ELLIS, b. g. *J. Ellis*; W. H. DOBLE, b. m. *Rosalind*; WM. MCMAHON, b. g. *Coroner K.*; ISAAC PAWLING, b. g. *George*; LOU MORRIS, b. m. *Nettie Morris*; A. PATTERSON, ch. g. *Greenhorn*; PETER MANCE, ch. m. *Lady Drew*; J. L. DOTY, br. s. *Edwin Booth*.

The second trot will be for horses that have never beaten 2:27, which has the following six in: DANIEL PFIFER, g. g. *Lottery*; J. H. WHITSON, ch. g. *Clarence*; BUDD DOBLE, blk. g. *Glengarry*; JOHN MURPHY, b. g. *Charley Green*; A. PATTERSON, ch. g. *Dreadnaught*; GEORGE N. FERGUSON, blk. g. *James H. Burke*.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

HARPER, with *Longfellow* and five other horses, left Lexington, Ky., Monday at 1 o'clock, and arrived at Monmouth Park, Long Branch, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock.

H. P. MCGRATH, with six horses, left Lexington, Ky., Tuesday at 1 o'clock, arrived at Monmouth Park, Long Branch, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock. They came by the Pan-Handle, Pennsylvania Central and Camden and Amboy Railroads, and have arrived in fine condition.

Pool-Selling Last Night.

The following pools were sold on the races at MARSHALL & JOHNSON's last night:

2:28 PURSE.

Charley Green	$140	$135	$50
Lottery	125	100	40
J. H. Burke	50	70	21
Field	20	16	6

2:39 PURSE.

Edwin Booth	$25	$..	$..
J. Ellis	..	20	20
Nettie Morris	20	15	17
Coroner K	20	10	..
Frank	..	..	14
Field	100	25	30

BASE-BALL.

An Interrupted Game Between the Red Stockings and Forest Citys at Boston.

The first game of the championship series between the Bostons and the Forest Citys of Cleveland was commenced in Boston yesterday afternoon. In the first inning the Bostons made one run while the Forest Citys were whitewashed. Both were blanked in the second. In the third the Bostons scored eight, after again blanking their opponents. In the fourth the Bostons scored one to two by the Forest Citys. At the conclusion of this inning the game was stopped by rain, and the umpire, MILLS, of the Mutuals, declared the game null and void, as required by the rules in all cases where less than five innings are played.

NOTES.

Today: Troy *vs.* Forest City at Troy, and Mansfield *vs.* Baltimore at Troy. The Forest Citys play the Eckfords to-morrow and the Mutuals on Monday at the Union Ground. On the 29th the Forest Citys and Baltimores play at Chicago.

The game arranged to take place at Baltimore yesterday between the Athletics and Baltimores was declared off, by mutual consent, and the next meeting between the Clubs will take place at Philadelphia to-morrow. The result of each inning will be bulletined at the Union Ground, Williamsburg, during the Eckford-Forest City game.

The Alerts, of Seton Hall College, defeated the Jaspers, of Manhattan College, at South Orange, N. J., yesterday afternoon, by a score of 25 to 9. The game ends the series in favor of the Alerts.

Our Markets—Communication from the Superintendent.

The Committee on Markets of the Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 1½ P. M. yesterday, CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, Chairman, presiding. The following communication from the Superintendent of Markets, relating to their management and condition, was read. It is a copy of one sent to Controller GREEN:

BUREAU OF MARKETS, May 20, 1872.

SIR: In answer to your request I would state:

First—That all the market-houses are now cleaned every day. Those located up-town are swept out—sidewalks and gutters—before 8 o'clock A. M., and that at the closing of the same the inside is cleaned, and all garbage, offal and other filth are removed the same evening. The laws in relation to unwholesome food are rigidly enforced.

Second—The spaces, gangways or passages, and all other arrangements around and in relation to the various stalls, have not been changed, except some of the passage-ways have been enlarged, to the manifest advantage of all interested, and where obstructions have been placed in the gangways they have been removed.

The greatest obstruction so removed was the retailing of meats at Washington Market on the West-street sidewalk, which at times was so blocked up, being the only or main passage-way, that a great many citizens were obliged to go up to Washington-street, and even to Greenwich-street, to reach the farmers or other places.

In the several markets there are numbers of stalls occupied by non-residents, and others again are residing temporarily out of the City during the Summer months.

Third—The obstructions on streets and sidewalks within the market limits with sheds, boxes, wagons, &c., is a subject which is more under consideration. Many of these walks near the market-houses have been so used and allowed by former authorities for many years past, but no increase of sheds has been allowed under my supervision.

Fourth—The laws and ordinances in relation to extortion, false weight, deception or unwholesome food are rigidly enforced. Those persons formerly engaged in selling unwholesome meats have been stopped or suspended from the markets.

Fifth—In regard to prices for articles of food, I know of no illegal combinations among the dealers, the prices being regulated by the natural laws of supply, demand, and quantity.

Sixth—Many of the market buildings are certainly in a dilapidated condition, some of them not having been repaired for many years, (or if so, very slightly,) although we find large amounts of money charged against certain market buildings for repairs which I have been unable to find. The ventilation through the markets is generally good.

Seventh—The Washington, West Washington, and the Fulton Market buildings should be replaced by larger and finer structures, more suitable for the various and constantly increasing business, and such as would be able to accommodate much of the surrounding trade, and thus relieve the streets and sidewalks, which are now so much occupied as to impede and inconvenience the public who may have occasion to visit these necessary institutions.

Very respectfully, THOS. F. DE VOE, Superintendent of Markets.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The Industrial School.

The late J. COWPER LORD, so well known in his lifetime as one of our most enterprising business men, left as a perpetual memorial the Industrial School now known by his name. This institution, situated in Greenwich-street, in the First Ward of our City, has, ever since its organization some thirteen years ago, been operating most successfully among the poor of that district. As an organization, it is comprehensive and beneficent, comprising within its sphere of labor a free reading-room for working men, a free library, with lectures during the Winter, and an industrial school for boys and girls. In addition, an evening school is maintained during six months of the year. The free reading-room is among the best equipped of its kind in the City, and the school, with its excellent corps of teachers, has but few superiors. Yesterday the annual May reception was held at their rooms, No. 207 Greenwich-street. The scholars participated in a variety of exercises, consisting of duets, recitations, dialogues and choruses. Interesting addresses were delivered by Hon. HOOPER C. VAN VORST, of the Board of Public Instruction, Mr. JAMES FRASER and Mr. JOHN PATEN. The exercises were conducted by D. E. HAWLEY, Treasurer of the Association. A numerous company of ladies graced the occasion by their presence. The teachers in charge of the school are worthy of especial mention, both on account of the excellent discipline maintained, and the careful training evinced by their pupils.

Personal.

Gen. A. N. Meybert, of the United States Army; Col. A. T. Sprague, of the United States Army, and J. G. Williams, of Baltimore, are at the Coleman House. Commodore W. Reynolds, of Washington, is at the Gilsey House. Hon. A. Bartran, of Massachusetts; Alderman A. Stern, of Rochester, and Dr. Wadsworth, of Baltimore, are at Earle's Hotel. Col. W. R. Johnson, of Saratoga Springs, is at the Sturtevant House. State Senator William T. Harrobin, of Bennington, Vt., is at the Westminster Hotel. Senator L. K. Thacher, of Kansas City, Mo.; Gen. F. W. Simms, of Savannah, and Judge G. G. Munger, of Rochester, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Capt. Meynier, of Paris; Gen. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, and Gen. B. Prince, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel. Prof. Benj. Paine, of the United States Coast Survey, and Frederick Billings, of Vermont, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Robt. Scott, of Kentucky, and Judge Charles Dewey, of Vermont, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Gen. Wm. G. Ely, of Connecticut, Collector; R. W. Daniels, of Buffalo; Judge E. H. Rosenkrans, of Glen's Falls; Ben. Field, of Albion, and Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. A. J. Cassatt, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; Hon. J. N. McCollough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, and Gen. B. B. Lewis, of Alabama, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

CHURCH MATTERS.

Anniversaries, Conferences and Synod Held Yesterday.

The Williamsburg Sunday-Schools—The Methodists in Brooklyn—The Baptist Home Mission and the Presbyterians.

The Sabbath-School Anniversary in Williamsburg.

Yesterday was a complete gala day in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, it being the anniversary of the Sabbath-school Association, comprising nearly forty schools of different Protestant denominations. The children were assembled by divisions as follows: The First Division, consisting of the First Reformed, St. Peter's Evangelical and the Ninth-street Mission Schools, in the First Reformed Church on Bedford-avenue, where they were addressed by Rev. W. MCKELVEY, Dr. PORTER, Mr. GODWIN, and Mr. G. C. HOUSON; the Second, consisting of three schools in the South Third-street Presbyterian Church, where they were addressed by Rev. W. H. TAYLOR, of Greenpoint, and Dr. WELLS; the Third, consisting of two schools, in the Lee-avenue Reformed Church, near Hewes-street, Rev. Drs. BROAD and HYDE SMITH, speaking; the Fourth, consisting of three schools, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Sixth-street, where Rev. Mr. GLOVER made the address; the Fifth, consisting only of St. John's Methodist Episcopal School, in their church on Bedford-avenue, where Prof. WELLS, of Union College, and Rev. Dr. IVES spoke to the children; the Sixth, consisting of three schools, in the First Baptist Church, on Fifth-street, Rev. Mr. PENTACOST and Rev. J. B. BRACKETT making the addresses; the Seventh, two schools, in the Central M. E. Church, South Fifth-street, where Revs. G. HOLLIS and J. L. PECK spoke; the Eighth, two schools, in Lee-avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Messrs. GUNNISON and DEMING being the speakers; the Ninth, three schools, in South Third-street M. E. Church, near Twelfth-street, where Rev. Mr. WARE made the address; the Tenth, three schools, in the N. E. Congregational Church, South Ninth-street, Rev. Messrs. CONKLIN and BRODT speaking; the Eleventh, two schools, in the South Second M. E. Church, where addresses were made by Revs. SAMUEL STEELE, of West Virginia, and J. H. TIENKEN; the Twelfth, two schools, in the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, the speakers being Rev. Mr. MYERS and Messrs. HARRIS and JONES; the Thirteenth, two schools, in the Grand-street Methodist Church, Rev. Messrs. JOHNSON and KENDRICK speaking; and the Fourteenth, three Episcopal schools, in Christ Episcopal Church, Bedford-avenue, Rev. Mr. CHADWELL making the address. At each of these places the anniversary hymns, "Great Redeemer," "His Banqueting House," "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and "See the Earth from Bondage Breaking," were sung by the children. By 3½ o'clock the various divisions had marched to and from the side streets leading from Fourth-street, south of Broadway, whence they marched, four front, to and along the west side of Bedford-avenue to beyond Penn-street, when they turned and retraced their steps along the east side. The procession was three miles long, and took over an hour to pass a given point. When the head had returned to the Marble Fountain, the eighth division had only just started, thus making the procession three times the length of the line of march. The children were all neatly, and many elegantly dressed, and each division carried numerous small banners ornamented with devices, such as "Feed my Lambs," "Infant Pilgrims," "Earnest Workers," &c., far too numerous to particularize. The larger banners were carried by young men, the restraining cords and tassels being held by girls or young women. All the young girls of the First Reformed Church carried elevated garlands of real flowers, making a very pretty effect. The thousand children belonging to St. John's M. E. Church, forming the fifth division, each carried a United States flag, while the small banners were interspersed everywhere along the line. In the Tenth Division a little child, elegantly dressed in white, was carried, in an open palanquin under a canopy of white and pink muslin, on the shoulders of four men; and the little daughter of Rev. Mr. BRODT was wheeled along in her perambulator, which was made a perfect bower of flowers. The houses along the route were decorated with flags, banners and streamers. There were at least from 10,000 to 12,000 children and young persons in the procession, varying from six to sixteen years of age.

The Methodists—St. Louis Designated as the Place for Holding the Next Conference.

The religious exercises of the Methodist Conference were conducted yesterday by Rev. Dr. HOGDSON, of Central Pennsylvania. Among the memorials presented were one from Central New-York, remonstrating against a change of boundaries; one from Illinois, in favor of the union of all the Methodist bodies; one from New-Hampshire, against multiplying the higher institutions of learning; one from Wisconsin, relating to the legal place of women in the ministry of the Church; and one from the citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., asking for the establishment of a branch book agency in that city.

A resolution was offered for amending the discipline in regard to the separate vote of the ministerial and lay delegates. The section, if amended, will read:

"The ministerial and lay delegates shall sit and deliberate as one body, but they shall vote separately only on proposed changes in the discipline whenever said separate vote shall be demanded by one-third of either order; but in such cases the concurrent vote of both orders shall be necessary to complete an election."

It was ordered to be printed.

The order of the day was the question of where the next General Conference shall be held, and St. Louis was chosen.

After some discussion, 10½ today was fixed as the hour of ordination of the Bishops in the Academy of Music. Dr. WOODRUFF was elected Secretary of the Conference in the place of Bishop HARRIS, and Dr. A. M. OSBORN Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancies in the place of Bishop PECK, and the Conference thereupon adjourned.

The Presbyterian Synod in Brooklyn.

The Presbyterian Synod continued its session, yesterday afternoon, in Brooklyn. The resolution concerning the ousted congregation in Philadelphia was discussed and adopted, with but three dissenting votes. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That the General Synod, deeply sympathizing with the brethren in their trials, and cordially approving of their efforts to secure for the use of the Reformed Presbyterian Church the respective properties to which they are fully entitled, do hereby authorize and direct them to continue to prosecute the same in all proper methods to their final adjustment.

The case of ALEXANDER ROBINSON, of New-Brunswick, who has been a suspended missionary of the Church for seven or eight years, was brought up, and Rev. Dr. STEELE was directed to send a letter to him as was done once before.

A report from the Committee on Sabbath Desecration was received, concluding as follows:

"In view of the whole subject, and particularly of the fact that at present efforts are being made to secularize the day of which God's law has said, 'Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy,' and thus to rob many of the day of holy rest, Synod respectfully calls upon the proper authorities of the land to use such wholesome measures as shall stem the tide of Sabbath profanation, which, if continued, must bring upon the land the outpouring of God's wrath."

The report was accepted and adopted unanimously.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. MCLEOD, and the singing of the one hundred and thirty-third Psalm, Synod adjourned to meet in Pittsburg, Penn., on the third Wednesday of May, 1873, at 7½ P. M.

Rev. Mr. MORTON pronounced the benediction.

The Baptist Home Mission Society—Fortieth Annual Meeting.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society held its fortieth anniversary yesterday, in the Calvary Church, in Twenty-third-street. Hon. J. M. S. WILLIAMS presided, Rev. Mr. BEHRENDS of Yonkers, N. Y. led the devotional exercises. Committees were appointed as follows:

Committee on Arrangements—Rev. Mr. McArthur, New-York; E. E. L. Taylor, D. D.; S. A. Crozer, Esq.; Rev. Christopher Rhodes, Rev. J. R. Kendrick, D. D., New-York; Rev. Wm. Reid, New-York; S. S. Constant.

Committee on Enrollment—Rev. A. K. Potter, Massachusetts; Rev. G. H. Brigham, New-York; Rev. A. S. Patton, Rev. Thomas Swain, Samuel Cutter.

Committee on Nominations—Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., Pennsylvania; Rev. Marcenes Stone, D. D., Ohio; Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., New-York; Cyrus Hills, Massachusetts; J. T. Howard, Esq., Connecticut; M. Davis, Esq., Vermont.

Rev. JAY S. BACKUS, D. D., read the annual report of the Executive Board to the Society. It embraces the record of the Board during the forty years of its existence, as was directed at the last annual anniversary. The document opens with a history of the formation of the Society, states the purpose and intent of the organization, and closes with a summary of the States, receipts, missionaries, labors and results. From this it appears that the contributions for the last year amounted to $195,-650 58. The number of missionaries employed amounted to 425; the aggregate number of sermons preached was 37,441; the number of persons baptized was 5,850; the churches organized numbered 160; the number of families religiously visited was 111,130; the prayer-meetings held numbered 21,418; the contributions to benevolent objects from churches receiving aid amounted to $18,420 87; the number of persons in the Sabbath-schools was 48,489.

Rev. J. B. SIMMONS, D. D., then read the report of the work in the South. Some of the missionaries in Mexico have been compelled to flee, owing to the commotion occasioned by the civil war. The report records that $49,000 have been expended during the past year for educational work among the freedmen, and urges the ample endowment of the training-schools for them.

Rev. E. E. L. TAYLOR, D. D., read the report of the Church Edifice Department, which stated that the fund at present amounts to more than $300,000. The Department during the year aided in building 513 meeting-houses, principally in the Far West. In conclusion, it recommended that $100,000 be raised to add to the fund, as the building of 100 Baptist churches is contemplated throughout the country.

The meeting then adjourned until 2 P. M.

The afternoon session commenced with the reading of the Treasurer's report, which stated that the balance now remaining in the treasury is $19,202 97.

A resolution to amend the constitution of the Society so as to admit of a limited representation from each State, instead of a delegation from each church, was reported by the Board. This occasioned a stormy discussion as to whether the resolution should be referred to a special committee or be recommitted to the Board, with instructions to confer with other boards, and report at the conclusion of the ensuing year. Finally the latter course was adopted, and the resolution was recommitted, with instructions.

A committee of five were appointed to bear the greetings of the Society to the M. E. Conference now in session in Brooklyn.

An hour was occupied in "five minute speeches" on the general interests of the Society, the officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the meeting adjourned. In the evening the delegates again assembled, when speeches were delivered by Rev. ROLLIN S. NEALE, D. D., and others.

The following is the list of officers elected:

President—Hon. J. M. S. Williams, Massachusetts. Vice-Presidents—Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Chicago; Samuel A. Croser, Pennsylvania. Treasurer—Wm. A. Gellatly, New-York. Auditors—Wm. Phelps, New-York; J. B. Hoyt, Stamford, Conn.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Say S. Backus, of Northern and Western Work; Rev. James B. Simmons, of Education and Southern Work; Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, of Church Edifice Work. Recording Secretary—Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D. D., of Brooklyn.

Managers—First Class—D. M. Wilson, Esq., Newark, N. J.; Jacob F. Wyckoff, Esq., New-York; Rev. T. Armitage, D. D., New-York; Rev. L. A. Grimes, Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. D. Fulton, D. D., Boston, Mass.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

THOMAS KELLY, residing at No. 32 Washington-street, fell from a third-story window at No. 18 *Beekman-street*, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

Controller GREEN yesterday paid the laborers on "big pipes," on the line of the work, the wages due to the 15th May inst., amounting to $23,390 80.

JOHN BRENNAN, of No. 16 Gouverneur-street, fell through the hatchway at MILLER & CONGER's store, No. 278 South-street, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

JOHN LANGER, of No. 348 West Forty-eighth-street, fell from a new building at the corner of Scammel and Monroe streets, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

Prof. T. STERRY HUNT, F. R. S., of Montreal, will lecture this evening before the Polytechnic Association, in Room No. 24, Cooper Union, on "The Origin of Metalliferous Deposits."

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last night—Mr. THOMAS C. ACTON in the chair. A number of new members were enrolled.

The employes of DAVID MOFFAT & Co., curriers and leather merchants, will in future leave off work at mid-day on Saturdays, the firm having voluntarily granted the concession to their workmen.

EDWARD EARLE, a liquor-saloon keeper, who was charged with passing counterfeit fifty-cent stamps, was discharged yesterday by Commissioner SHIELDS, the Government failing to substantiate the charge.

Mr. W. H. SIMONSON writes, contradicting the communication of Superintendent CASSERLY to the Commissioners of Emigration in reference to overcharges for lumber. He states that he has made no overcharge whatever.

The schooner *Mary Anna*, from Elizabethport, for New-London, with coal, while passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, sprung aleak, and was run ashore on the flats in Flushing Bay, where she now lies with her deck just out of water.

GORDON GORDON, for whose arrest an alias attachment for failure to appear in Court was handed to Order of Arrest Sheriff JARVIS, could not be found yesterday by that official. The missing man, it is rumored, is now in St. Paul, Minn.

The proposals for the street-cleaning contract, received by the Board of Police in answer to their advertisement, will be opened at 1 o'clock this afternoon in presence of the full Board, Mayor HALL having been invited to be present on that occasion.

There was nothing of special interest in the proceedings of the Special Sessions yesterday. The cases of the mutineers of the House of Refuge, which it was expected would come up, were, on motion of counsel, set down for trial at the General Sessions.

OTTO GEISLER, a German fresco painter, residing at No. 139 West Fiftieth-street, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of bigamy, preferred by MARY GEISLER, of No. 150 Forsyth-street. Justice SCOTT, at Essex Market, held him in $2,000 bail to answer.

A large number of invited guests visited the remodeled steamer *City of Brussels*, of the Inman line, yesterday, at Pier No. 45 North River, and after an inspection of the vessel, partook of a collation. The particulars of the improvements of this vessel were published in the TIMES of Monday.

THOS. H. ARMSTRONG, the man who stabbed his mother, MARY ARMSTRONG, at their residence, No. 427 East Fourteenth-street, on Wednesday night, was held at Essex Market yesterday to await the result of her injuries. Dr. BLAISDELL certified that Mrs. ARMSTRONG was in a dangerous condition.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, AUGUST MEYER, a beggar, was charged by HENRIETTA HEINERT, of No. 850 Third-avenue, with stealing a $50 watch belonging to her. The evidence was insufficient to send him for trial, but Justice COULTER sent him to Blackwell's Island for ten days as a vagrant.

JOHN MILLER, of No. 165 Chrystie-street, and GEORGE MEYER, of No. 201 Forsyth-street, quarreled last evening in the tenement-house No. 220 Forsyth-street, and MILLER stabbed MEYER in the abdomen, inflicting a serious wound. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and MILLER was arrested.

Coroner HERRMAN was requested, yesterday, to take the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. SARAH JACOBS, who is said to be lying in a dangerous condition at her residence, No. 100 Bayard-street, from a severe beating received several days ago at the hands of some unknown persons. The matter will be fully investigated.

Early yesterday morning, while SAMUEL SEWELL, a young man residing at Paige's Hotel, in Spring-street, was rowing in a shell-boat in the North River, opposite Pier No. 54, the boat was capsized by the swell from a passing steamboat and SEWELL was precipitated into the water and drowned. His body was not recovered.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street. The reports from the delegates to the Elmira and Troy Conventions, in favor of the re-election of President GRANT, were received and adopted. Several new members were enrolled, and the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT CLAYTON, of No. 216 West Thirty-seventh-street, by occupation a printer, was yesterday committed by Judge COX in default of $3,000 bail, for having on Wednesday night snatched a gold watch, valued at $50, from the vest-pocket of ROBERT GILLEN, a lawyer, of No. 133 West Fourth-street, as he was passing through Clinton-place.

The Arcadian Club opened its rooms at No. 52 Union-square last evening under singularly favorable circumstances. There was a large attendance of the members and guests, among whom were Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. BELLOWS and Rev. Mr. BELLOWS. The two former delivered addresses congratulating the Club on the event they met to celebrate.

Among the plans for new buildings proposed in this City is one for the erection of a "Swedish Cure," to be located on the north-west corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street. The building is to be of brown stone, 44 feet 6 inches front by 95 feet in depth, six stories high, and the cost, when completed, is estimated at $90,000. It will contain rooms for patients, and the interior is to be replete with every modern convenience.

BROOKLYN.

There were 2,297 inmates in the county charitable buildings at Flatbush on Wednesday.

The Controller received bids yesterday for $100,000 of Park bonds at prices ranging from 101 7-10 to 102½.

OWEN GILMARTEN, a liquor-dealer, was arrested yesterday for stealing a horse and wagon, valued at $250, from a man named PHILIP SCHWICK.

The body of JOHN GEORGE, a German, who has been missing since the 5th instant from his home, No. 83 Ferris-street, was found in the river yesterday at the foot of Conover-street.

The *Westfield* case, which has been on trial in the City Court during the week, was brought to a close yesterday by the jury disagreeing. They stood nine for plaintiff and three for defendant.

The funeral of Ex-Mayor SMITH was very largely attended yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were Mayor Powell, A. J. Beekman, R. D. Van Anden, Dr. L. Mason, and Dr. John Haslett.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday agreed to purchase for the location of the Twenty-third Regiment Armory a piece of ground adjoining the rink property, containing sixteen lots, running 176 feet on Clermont-avenue, 200 feet through to Vanderbilt-avenue, and 176 feet on the latter, at a price not to exceed $48,000.

Gen. JOURDAN, President of the Police Board, went to Washington on Wednesday to tender his resignation as Assessor of Internal Revenue. The most prominent applicants for the position are Gen. E. B. FOWLER, Secretary of the Long Island Savings Bank, and Assistant Assessor A. G. ALLEN, formerly Assessor of the Second District.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A number of persons owning property on the west side of Fordham-avenue, in the town of West Farms, have signed a remonstrance to the Commissioners of Public Parks against widening the avenue on the west side, as proposed, and asserting that the improvement could be made on the east side with trifling damage to property.

The Grand Jury of Westchester County, during their brief session this week, found twenty-five bills of indictment—eight of them for felonies—including one against JOHN HUGHES, for shooting JOHN H. KLEN, with intent to kill, and another against CHAS. AVERY, for shooting his wife. The trial of HUGHES was commenced yesterday.

LONG ISLAND.

ROBERT WHITE, the contractor who was shot at Rockaway on Monday by FRANKLIN NORTON, was rather worse yesterday. Judge PRATT granted an order of arrest against NORTON in a civil action commenced by WHITE for $20,000. NORTON could not be found. S. T. V. NORTON is about to commence an action against WHITE for trespass, and against the South-side Railroad Company for damages.

STATEN ISLAND.

The grass and early crops in Richmond County still continue to suffer from the lack of rain, the showers of the past few days being insufficient to allay the severe drouth. The village authorities are sinking several wells in Edgewater.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Conference camp-meeting will assemble on Aug. 13. Many improvements are already being made on the grounds.

The trial of JAMES COONEY, for the murder of ROBERT LAWRENCE, on Morgan-street, Jersey City, two weeks ago, was yesterday set down for Monday next.

On Wednesday evening a fire was discovered in the straw-braid manufactory of WHEELER & Co., at Montclair, and before aid could be secured the entire building was destroyed. The loss is $3,000, partially insured.

The carmen employed in carting stone for Gen. WRIGHT, a contractor at Grange, yesterday struck for an advance of twenty-five cents a cubic yard for carting. The price at present paid is $1 25. The men quit work, and no compromise has been made.

Judge DALRYMPLE, of the Morris County Court, on Wednesday delivered an opinion in favor of the legality of the Local Option law, now in operation at Chatham. The temperance men intend to make the local option matter a leading point in the canvass next Fall.

Coroner BURNS yesterday concluded the inquest on the body of the man DOBLESTEIN, who was found lying in the area of No. 1 Bergen-street, on the 2d inst. A verdict was rendered of death at the hands of some person or persons unknown, and the jury recommended that the Governor offer a suitable reward for the detection of the murderer.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. HENRY DIEFFENBOCK, a well-known German citizen of Newark, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was quite wealthy, but had been depressed in mind by some pecuniary embarrassments. Some five years ago he had similar difficulties, and attempted to commit suicide by jumping from one of the Jersey City ferry-boats, but was rescued.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, May 23.—EXCHANGE firmer; on United States 60 days, currency, 1¾ discount; short sight, ¼@½ premium; 60 days gold, 12½@13 premium; short sight, 14@14½ premium; on London, 25¼@26 premium; on Paris, 9¾@10¼ premium. FREIGHTS—To Falmouth and orders, 47s. 6d.@50s. 6d. ₩ ton.

[Advertisement.]

DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomachache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & Co., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship South America, for Rio Janeiro.—Rafael Aro, A. Anduze, Henry A. Blyth, J. P. Brandao, Mrs. L. Saunders, infant and nurse, Mrs. Hoheb, Miss Hoheb, J. Rierath, Jas. Dalglish, Mrs. Henry Gad, Chas. F. Randall, Robert Clinton Wright, Mrs. L. Catilina and infant, Miss Rose Tilden, F. G. Gulick, Chas. A. Morsing, F. C. Hamilton, A. A. Lage, J. Henderson, J. R. Hamberger, G. A. Zeiller, Mrs. M. A. Nicholson, Felixda Cartalico, Jose Martinez, Alfred A. Enquist, Israel Lewin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:38 | Sun sets......7:18 | Moon rises..9:49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.8:36 | Gov. Island.9:25 | Hell Gate..10:47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of New-York, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; England, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Alexandria, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Columbia, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Miranda, (Br.,) Dilley, London, &c., Henderson & Bros.; South America, Tinkelpaugh, Rio Janeiro, W. R. Garrison; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; Elizabeth, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Ship Enoch Train, Thompson, Hong Kong, Fred. Baker.

Barks Abram Skalle, (Nor.,) Gregersen, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Eyde & Co.; Demetria, (Ger.,) Rose, Konigsberg, C. Tobias; G. W. Rosevelt, Harriman, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Ralo Alto, Clapp, Matanzas, Wardell & Co.; Salo, (Rust.) Nodgren, Constadt, Funch, Edye & Co.; Evelyn, (Br.,) Kolin, Baracoa, J. C. Witham; A. K. Clements, (Br.,) Kelly, Charleston, S. C., Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs G. N. Jones, (Br.,) Dean, Liverpool, S. F. Bingham; Idalia, (Br.,) Gordon, Halifax, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Flying Cloud, (Br.,) Joey, Naples, G. F. Bulley; Alice M., (Br.,) Commo, Port Caledonia, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Arichat West, (Br.,) Le Blanc, St. Johns, N. F., Heney & Parker; Caroline Gray, Snow, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.;

Schrs. D. W. Sanders, Smith, St. Pierre, H. A. Saun & Son; B. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, A. Abbott; D. V. Steaker, Taylor, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; J. M. Frost, McCready, Baltimore; Hero, Kelly, Salem; Underhill, Kenna, New-Haven; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford; I. R. Freeman, Paine, Wellfleet; M. Rogers, Jackson, Norfolk, C. E. Staples; A. Ryerson, Pike, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Minia, (Br.,) Upton, Antwerp May 1, and Falmouth 6th, with mdse. and 292 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong westerly winds to the Banks. May 16, lat. 42 44, lon. 47 06, passed bark Magnet, (Br.,) bound E.; 21st, lat. 40 30, lon. 66 56, passed bark Carrie, Topham, bound E.; same day passed steam-ship Parthia and a Guion steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City May 17, and Samana Bay 18th, with mdse. and 18 passengers to Spofford, Bros. & Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Abraham, (Aust.) Liverpool 42 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage and had variable weather, and been 5 ds. west of Bermuda.

Bark Agenora, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Olsen, Caibarien, 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Polykarp, (Norw.,) Edertsen, Swansea 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had variable winds, and been 21 ds. west of the Banks.

Bark James Welsh, Jr., (of Belize, Hon.,) Hammond, Barbados 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. and F. A. Dwight & Co.

Bark Kong Oscar, (Nor.,) Jensen, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Elizabeth, (of Halifax,) Fisher, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to John Gamble.

Bark Fannie, Wiley, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to H. D. & J. M. Brookman.

Brig Baracouta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Penny, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Nancy Ross, (Br.,) McClellan, Port-au-Prince 12 ds., with logwood and fustic to order—vessel to Miller & Hougton.

Brig Anna, (Br.,) Van Druff, St. John's, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Hinckley, Kingston, Jam., 17 ds., with logwood and sugar to A. H. Salomon & Co.—vessel to David Babcock.

Brig Dahaem, (Russ.,) Braipin, Trinidad 25 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Don Quixote, Ray, Remedios May 14, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Hand & Swan.

Brig B. Ingenac, Austin, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar to J. & G. Fowler—vessel to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Velocity, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Burns, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballas—vessel to Latassa & Co.

Brig H. H. Wright, (of Searsport,) Myers, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Clara M. Goodrich, (of Portland) Look, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Laura, Roberts, Jacksonville 5 ds., with lumber to Alsop & Clark—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Washington, N. C, 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Wm. H. Hinman.

Schr. John Lenthal, Martin, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., 6 ds., with live oak for United States Government—vessel to master.

Schr. J. Merton, (Br.,) Hopkins, Maracaibo 22 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to H. J. DeWolf & Co.

Schr. Equator, (of Nassau,) Ranger, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Georgietta, (of Ellsworth,) Lord, Aux Cayes 17 ds., with coffee to A. Nones—vessel to Boriand, Dearborn & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Old Chad, (of Booth Bay,) McClintock, Harbor Island 6 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. C. E. Elmer, Corson, Cedar Keys, Fla., 22 ds., with cedar to Eagle Pencil Co.—vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Mary D. Leach, (of Provincetown,) Atkins, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Carrie A. Bentley, Faulkenberg, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Watts, Thomaston, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Ephraim & Anna, Albury, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. Mary Ella, Thomas, Sheverree, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to order.

Schr. E. E. Knight, McIntyre, Rockport, Me., for Charleston.

Schr. Fannie & Edith, Ryder, Ellsworth, with lumber for Sing Sing.

Schr. D. B. Mayhew, Mayhew, Gay Head, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. T. Benedict, Crockett, Portland, Me.
Schr. L. L. Hamblin, Ellsworth, Providence.
Schr. George B. Markle, Bishop, Providence.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. H. T. Wood, Corfies, Virginia.
Schr. M. M. Hamlin, Steelman, New-Haven.
Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Rogers, New-Haven.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Caroline Grant, Haskell, New-Haven.
Schr. P. M. Wheaton, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. G. Collyer, Crosby, Boston.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Jones, Bridgeport.
Schr. Smith Tuttle, Davis, Somersett.
Schr. S. R. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.
Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Salem.
Schr. Ellie Bodine, Rutter, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. Neptune, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Julia Newell, Hall, Dix Island.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

SAILED.—Steam-ships Nemesis, for Bremen; Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool; South America, for Rio Janeiro; Missouri, for Havana.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 23.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; barks David Chapin, from Leghorn; Eldorado, from London; Commerce, from Trinidad; Palestina, from Sagua; Jessie Goodwin, from Sagua; Talavera, from Sagua; Starlight, from Elizabethport; brig Ellen P. Stewart, from Sagua.

BOSTON, May 23.—Arr. barks Lizzie, from Sagua, and Tremont, from Cienfuegos; brig Samuel Lindsay, from Sagua, and schr. Tookalita, from Kingston, Jamaica.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—Sld., schr. Ella M. Pennell, from Brunswick, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 23.—Arr. U. S. steamer General McAllister, from New-York, for New-Orleans. She unshipped one of her rudders, and is repairing.

Sld. brig Romance, for Navassa.

The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed out brig Thetis, for Rio; schrs. Athlete, for St. Stephens; M. D. Coriorsly, for the West Indies.

LEWES, Del., May 23.—Arr. brig Hattie E. Wheeler and schr. Windward, from Cardenas, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 23.—Cld., bark Empress, from Truro, Eng.

Sld., ship Western Empire, for Liverpool; bark James L. Pendergast, for Maranhan, Brazil.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 23.—Arr. bark Joshua Loring, from Sagua, for Boston; brigs M. A. Williams, from Cienfuegos, for Boston; Alice, from do., for orders; Jessie Rhynas, from Sagua, for do; H. Means, from Port Johnston, for do.; schrs. Rachel Van Amaur, Bertha Louder and Charles E. Smith, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Montana, from Charleston, for do.; Ann, from Rondout, for do.; Ruth S. Hodgdon, Franklin Pierce and Emma F. Prindell, from New-York, for do.; Fanny Elder, from Elizabethport, for do.; Union, from Port Johnson, for do.; Sammy Ford, from Hoboken, for do.; Addie M. Bird and Mary Patten, from Philadelphia, for Salem; Champion, from Newark, for do.; Kalmar, from Appalachicola, for East Machias; Fred. Walton, from Georgetown, for Portland; Sea Dog, from Brunswick, Ga., for do.; Colonel Eddy and Sedona, from Port Johnson, for do.; Challenge, from Elizabethport, for do.; Sarah Wooster, from do., for Beverly; Francis Arthemus, from do., for Newburyport; Grace Cushing, from do., for Bath; James O'Donohue, from Philadelphia, for Lanesville; John Rommell, Jr., from do., for Lynn; Henrietta, from Troy, for do.; Lorne, from Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Carrie Douglas and Peter Mitchell, from do., for New-York; Active, for Hillsboro, N. B.; Moonlight, from do., for Calais; Sarah Ann, from Bristol, for Bangor; Hepzibah, from Pawtucket, for do.; W. H. Mitchell, for Shulee; Abbie S. Oakes, from Bangor, for Harlem; Lucy Baker, from do., for Baltimore, to dischg. her deck-load at this port.

Passed by schrs. Julia A. Garrison, Lizzie Maul, Abby L. Dow and Cornelia Young, from Philadelphia, for Boston; T. Sinnickson and Florence Newell, from do., for Gloucester.

Sld. schrs. Intrepid and Abbie S. Oakes.

Foreign Ports.

BARACOA, May 15.—In port, schrs. Lavinia Bell, C. C. Warren, A. L. Putnam, Wm. Daisley, Samie McKown, O. M. Marrett, J. J. Harris, Clara Montgomery, Sassacus, and E. H. Hodgdin, all for New-York, wtg.

CAIBARIEN, May 13.—In port, bark Nereid, (Br.,) and brig Toronto, for New-York, to sail May 20.

HARBOR ISLAND, May 17.—In port, schrs. E. K. Dresser and Frank Treat, for New-York, wtg.; Allen Lewis, for Baltimore, do.

HAVANA, May 21—2 P. M.—Sld. steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, for New-York.

MELBOURNE, April 14.—Arr. Ardentening and Formosa, from Vew-York; Magnet, from Boston; Archer, Comet, Mary Edy and Harmon, from San Francisco; Atlanta, from Honolulu; Alice Ball, at Dunedon, from New-York.

Sld. Naomi, for New-Bedford; Atlanta and H. Harris, for San Francisco.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 23.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Nebraska, Capt. Guard, from New-York, for Liverpool, has arr. here.

The National line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York March 11, for Liverpool, are here today.

The Cunard steamer Kedar, Capt. Pritchard, from Boston May 11th, for Liverpool, arr. at this port this morning.

CHRISTIANSAND, May 23.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Franklin, Capt. P. Dwyer, from New-York for Stettin, arr. here on the 19th inst., and subsequently sld. for her destination.

MOVILLE, May 23.—The Anchor line steam-ship Anglia, Capt. Craig, from New-York May 11, for Glasgow, arr. at this port today.

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Not retailing ourselves, the public are referred to all first-class dealers, from whom our goods can be obtained by inquiring for the GORHAM STERLING SILVER, or GORHAM ELECTRO-PLATE.

BALL BLACK & CO., 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, will continue to receive Silver-ware and other Valuables on Storage for the Summer Months.

STARR & MARCUS, 22 John Street, (UPSTAIRS,) Make a specialty of the Gorham Mf'g Co.'s Wares, and are constantly receiving all their newest and happiest productions in Sterling Silver and Fine Electro Plate.

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CASSIMERE SUITS, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20.

Diagonal Walking Coats, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED $12, $15, $18, $20.

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Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 5 A. M....For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Main*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1 P. M....For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.